Gc
977.201
M58k
1796428

M. L

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 02300 3160

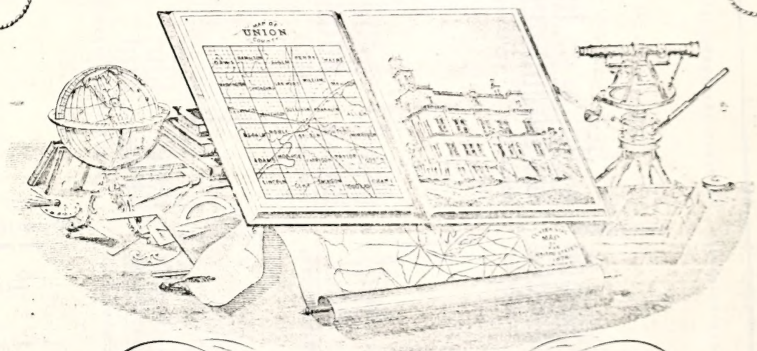
Gc
977
M58
179

860

COMBINATION ATLAS MAP

OF

MIAMI COUNTY



INDIANA

Compiled, Drawn Published From Personal And Surveys,
And 18 By 77 Examinations

KINGMAN BROTHERS

860

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2009 with funding from
Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center

http://www.archive.org/details/combinationatlasmiami00king

1796428

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

MAPS.

	Page
United States	6, 7
Indiana	10, 11
Miami County	31
Allen Township	53
Butler Township	88
Clay Township	53
Deer Creek Township	40
Erie Township	66
Harrison Township	56
Jackson Township	76
Jefferson Township	48
Perry Township	54
Pipe Creek Township	64
Perry Township	41
Richland Township	86
Union Township	74
Washington Township	36, 37
Peru City	58
Amboy Village	73
Bunker Hill Village	73
Bennett's Switch Village	90
Bonningham Village	90
Chili Village	76
Converse Village	78
Denver Village	86
Deedsville Village	89
Gilead Village	54
Lossinia Village	66
Lincoln Village	48
Miami Village	78
Mexico Village	56
North Grove Village	36
Perrysburg Village	58
Peoria Village	91
Pan Pan Village	73
Stockdale Village	88
Santa Fe Village	88
Union Village	52
Waupecomo Village	63
Xenia Village	7

LITHOGRAPHIC VIEWS

PERU CITY.

	Page
Court House	32
Beans, Hon. D. R.	34
Brown, James M.	34
Clifton, John (South Peru)	41
Fulwiler, L. R.	40
Farrar, J. L.	44
Graham, John A.	43
Hackley, Mrs. F. S.	43
Kilgore, W. W.	40
Kilgore, Shirk & Co., Interior Store	41
Mahfield, John	39
Reed, G. L.	40
Republican Building	50
Ross Brothers' Store	42
Shirk, H. J.	39
Ream & Co., A. A.	47
St. John's Church	40
Zern, Jesse S.	

PERU TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Dukes, William S.	52
Hiner, Eli	41
Miller, F. G.	47
Marquis, Robert	47
Reibarn, Joseph	49
Reed, William H.	51
Shrock, Jacob Joseph	47
Shrock, Joseph	40

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Aldridge, John, Residence and Store	54
Beiler, W. L.	68
Butler, John W.	71
Baker, Henry	65
Baker, Timothy	71
Myers, Jacob	62
Coe, Dr. A.	70
Cooke, W. P.	62
Cheney, John	67
Eschner, Jacob	66
Young, Allen	67
Lew, Cornelius	69
Lucens, F. G.	62
McClure, F. H.	62
Myers, Jacob	62
Slonter, J. J.	62
Ord, John	69
Spitler, Samuel	69
Thomas, Michael	62
Union Hotel	66
Zegafuse Iotte, Michal	

ALLEN TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Carvey, Peter M.	
Cauik, Isaac	
Cauik, Oliver M.	
Jones, Solomon	
Musselman, William	
Savage, William	

UNION TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Ager, U. A., M. D.	50
Benedict, Isaac E.	82
Jones, Earn	82
Lesher, S. W.	82
Leedy, S. M.	82
McElwee, F. S.	82
Runnells, Jacob S.	82
Wright, George W.	85

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Butler, Jesse W.	93
Baltimore, C. H.	69
Cody, Henry L.	96
Conner, Lewis	93
Davis, J. C.	97
Davis, J. J.	93
Denver College	50
Long, Charles M.	95
Lewis, Samuel	95
Loris, William	97
Musselman, Samuel	92
Muhl, Michael	96
Perry, Cyrel	94
Stoner, Randolph	94
Taylor, M. F.	95
Weiler, Jacob	97

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Brown, Joseph	80
Eikenberry, George	77
Fisher, David, Nursery	78
Grell, Benjamin	81
Miller, Levi	77
Mexico Manufacturing Company	81
Kunes, G. P.	80
Kunes, J. B.	80

ERIE TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Cook, Patrick	51
Cook, Eli	50
Manis, James E.	50

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Brown, Charles	72
Cunningham, Andrew	73
Crane, Isaac	75
Edwards, A. B.	75
Flagg, James M.	33
Harlan, Eliza	44
Incle, Wm.	75
Miller, John T.	33
Miami County Infirmary	

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Cranor, Stephen	87
Hayses, Milton	89
Guthrie, John	87
Godfrey, Gabriel	87
Hooper, Thomas	87
Lattengood, John	87
Powell, E. L.	87
Vorse, Joseph	87
Wallace, J. C. & B. F.	87

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Darby, Joseph M.	69
Fisher, A. B.	59
Finn, S.	61
Hair, James C.	61
Kimball, Dr. A. D., Residence and Office	61
Mills, Joseph B.	61
McKinley, James	60
Minor, John W.	57
Nelson, Jacob	57

DEER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Cotterman, Andrew	52
Cotterman, Noah	52
Colter, Joseph P.	45
Haynes, Milton	45
Miller, Philip	47
Perry, Stanjer	45
Sandifur, O. H.	42

PIPE CREEK TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Duckwall, John, Residence and Mill	55
Jones, H. T.	32
Stroup, Michael	35

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Gilbaley, P. S.	

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Lomm, Edward	

PORTRAITS.

	Page
Aleright, John	12
Aleright, Sue A.	13
Brown, James M.	14
Beaver, Elder George	15
Butler, W. L.	16
Baker, Catharine	17
Butler, Hiram (deceased)	18
Butler, Nancy	19
Cunningham, Andrew	20
Cunningham, Nancy	21
Elliott, B. P.	22
Ellis, Dr. J. W.	23
Fisher, A. B.	24
Fisher, Mrs. A. B.	25
Fisher, D. A.	26
Fisher, Elizabeth	27
Fisher, Charles L.	28
Fisher, Ina L.	29
Farrar, John L.	30
Farrar, Josiah	31
Graham, John A.	32
Guthrie, John	33
Guthrie, Delilah	34
Haynes, Milton	35
Haynes, Margaret	36
Hair, J. C.	37
Hair, S. A.	38
Kimball, Dr. A. D.	39
Kimball, Dr. T. C.	40
Kunes, G. P.	41
Kunes, S.	42
Kunes, Mollie	43
Kunes, Emma	44
Kunes, J. B.	45
Kunes, M. J.	46
Musselman, Samuel, and Family	47
McKinley, James	48
Mitchell, Judge John	49
McElwee, Thomas A.	50
Reed, W. H., and Family	51
Reed, G. L.	52
Shirk, W. R.	53
Shirk, H. J.	54
Walker, Lyman	55

BIOGRAPHIES.

	Page
Aleright, John	52
Brown, James M.	52
Brown, Rev. George	45
Butler, Wm. L.	45
Cauik, Oliver	47
Darby, Joseph M.	45
Ellis, J. W.	42
Fisher, A. B.	
Graham, John A.	
Jones, Solomon	
Musselman, Samuel	
Mitchell, Judge John	
Perry, Caleb	
Sandifur, Rev. O. H.	55
Taylor, Michael N.	32
Wilkinson, George	35

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Page
History of Miami County	13-17
History of Townships	17-30
History of *Miami County Sentinel*	30
History of the *Peru Republican*	
History of Lutheran Church, Peru	
Tables of County Officials, Etc.	99-103
Farmers' Directories	38
Advertising Cards	

REFERENCE.

Church
School House
Farm House
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
River
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Swamp
Creek

1201292

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

MAPS.

	Page
United States,	6, 7
Indiana,	10, 11
Miami County,	31
Allen Township,	83
Butler Township,	88
Clay Township,	53
Deer Creek Township,	46
Erie Township,	90
Harrison Township,	56
Jackson Township,	58
Jefferson Township,	76
Pera Township,	48
Pipe Creek Township,	54
Perry Township,	64
Richland Township,	91
Union Township,	86
Washington Township,	74
Peru City,	36, 37
Amber Village,	58
Bunker Hill Village,	73
Bennett's Switch Village,	73
Birmingham Village,	63
Chili Village,	90
Courter Village,	76
Denver Village,	78
Deedsville Village,	86
Gilead Village,	83
Leonidas Village,	63
Lincoln Village,	63
Miami Village,	46
Mexico Village,	78
North Grove Village,	56
Perryburg Village,	56
Peoria Village,	88
Paw Paw Village,	91
Stockdale Village,	73
Santa Fe Village,	68
Union Village,	86
Waupecong Village,	53
Xenia Village,	64

LITHOGRAPHIC VIEWS

PERU CITY.

	Page
Court House,	32
Beaver, Hon. D. R.,	34
Brown, James M.,	34
Clifton, John (South Peru),	44
Fulwiler, L. R.,	40
Farrar, J. L.,	44
Graham, John A.,	43
Hackley, Mrs. F. S.,	43
Kilgore, W. W.,	40
Kilgore, Shirk & Co., Interior Store,	41
Mahfeld, John,	41
Reed, G. L.,	39
Republican Building,	39
Ross Brothers' Store,	50
Shirk, H. J.,	42
Resm & Co., A. A.,	39
St. John's Church,	47
Zern, Jesse S.,	40

PERU TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Dukes, William S.,	41
Hiner, Eli,	42
Miller, E. G.,	41
Marquiss, Robert,	47
Reyburn, Joseph,	47
Reed, William H.,	49
Shrock, Sam'r, Joseph,	54
Shrock, Joseph,	47

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Albright, John, Res'dence and Store,	70
Butler, W. L.,	68
Butler, John W.,	71
Baker, Henry,	65
Baker, Timothy,	65
Cleland, Jonas,	71
Coe, Dr. A.,	62
Duke, W. P.,	70
Gregg, John,	62
Kisling, Jacob,	67
Krieg, Allen,	66
Low, Caroline,	67
Lakeron, F. G.,	69
McClure, P. H.,	62
Myers, Jacob,	62
Mishler, J. J.,	62
Old, John,	62
Seltzer, Samuel,	69
Thomas, Michael,	69
Union Hotel,	62
Zegafuse Isaac, Michal,	66

ALLEN TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Carvey, Peter M.,	85
Caulk, Isaac,	50
Caulk, Oliver M.,	84
Jones, Solomon,	84
Musselman, William,	85
Savage, William,	50

UNION TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Ager, U. A., M. D.,	50
Benedict, Isaac E.,	82
Jones, Ezra,	82
Lesher, S. W.,	82
Leedy, S. M.,	82
McElwee, F. S.,	82
Rennells, Jacob S.,	82
Wright, George W.,	85

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Butler, Jacob W.,	93
Dotimore, C. H.,	69
Cady, Henry L.,	96
Conner, Lewis,	93
Davis, J. C.,	97
Davis, J. J.,	93
Denver College,	50
Long, Charles M.,	95
Lewis, Samuel,	95
Latta, William,	97
Musselman, Samuel,	92
Muhl, Michael,	96
Petty, Caleb,	94
Stamer, Rudolph,	94
Taylor, M. F.,	95
Weber, Jacob,	97

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Brown, Joseph,	80
Eikenberry, George,	77
Fisher, David, Nursery,	79
Graff, Benjamin,	81
Miller, Levi,	77
Mexico Manufacturing Company,	81
Kanous, G. P.,	80
Kanous, J. B.,	80

ERIE TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Cook, Patrick,	51
Cook, Eli,	50
Mann, James E.,	50

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Brown, Charles,	72
Cunningham, Andrew,	72
Crane, Isaac,	33
Edwards, A. B.,	75
Flagg, James M.,	75
Harlan, Eliza,	33
Ingle, Wm.,	44
Miller, John T.,	75
Miami County Infirmary,	33

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Cramer, Stephen,	87
Guthrie, John,	89
Godfrey, Gabriel,	87
Hooper, Thomas,	87
Lavengood, John,	87
Powell, F. L.,	87
Voraw, Joseph,	87
Wallace, J. C. & B. E.,	87

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Darby, Joseph M.,	60
Fisher, A. B.,	59
Finat, S.,	61
Hair, James C.,	61
Kimball, Dr. A. D. Residence and Office,	61
Mills, Joseph B.,	60
McKinley, James,	57
Miner, John W.,	57
Nelson, Jacob,	57

DEER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Cotterman, Andrew,	52
Cotterman, Noah,	52
Colter, Joseph P.,	45
Haynes, Milton,	45
Miller, Philip,	47
Perry, Stamper,	45
Sandifur, O. H.,	42

PIPE CREEK TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Duckwell, John, Residence and Mill,	55
Jones, R. T.,	52
Stroop, Michael,	55

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Golladay, P. S.,	33

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

	Page
Lamm, Edward,	57

PORTRAITS.

	Page
Akright, John,	70
Akright, Sec. S.,	70
Brown, James M.,	34
Beaver, Elder George,	35
Butler, W. L.,	68
Butler, Catharine,	68
Butler, Hiram (deceased),	68
Butler, Nancy,	68
Cunningham, Andrew,	72
Cunningham, Nancy,	72
Ellinger, E. P.,	24
Ellis, Dr. J. W.,	25
Fisher, A. B.,	59
Fisher, Mrs. A. B.,	59
Fisher, D. A.,	79
Fisher, Elizabeth,	79
Fisher, Charles L.,	79
Fisher, Ina L.,	79
Farrar, John L.,	24
Farrar, Josiah,	24
Graham, John A.,	23
Guthrie, John,	89
Guthrie, Delilah,	89
Haynes, Milton,	45
Haynes, Margaret,	45
Hair, J. C.,	61
Hair, S. A.,	61
Kimball, Dr. A. D.,	25
Kimball, Dr. T. C.,	25
Kanous, G. P.,	80
Kanous, S.,	80
Kanous, Mollie,	80
Kanous, Emma,	80
Kanous, J. B.,	80
Kanous, M. J.,	80
Musselman, Samuel, and Family,	97
McKinley, James,	57
Mitchell, Judge John,	24
McIlwaell, Thomas J.,	25
Reed, W. H., and Family,	49
Reed, G. L.,	39
Sinks, M. R.,	39
Shirk, H. J.,	24
Walker, Lyman,	24

BIOGRAPHIES.

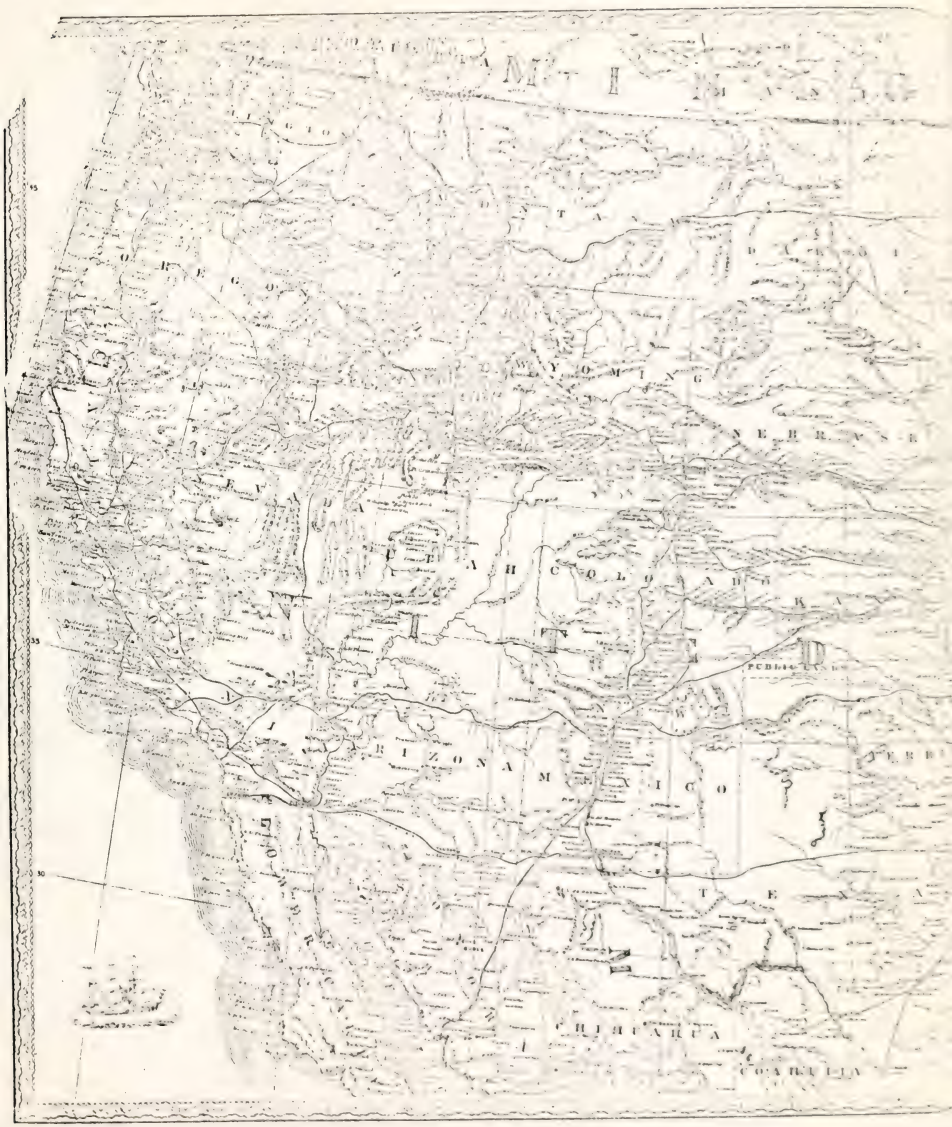
	Page
Akright, John,	26
Brown, James M.,	28
Beaver, Rev. George,	28
Butler, Wm. L.,	26
Cook, Oliver,	27
Darby, Joseph M.,	27
Ellis, J. W.,	27
Fisher, A. B.,	27
Graham, John A.,	28
Jones, Solomon,	28
Musselman, Samuel,	27
Mitchell, Judge John,	27
Petty, Caleb,	28
Sandifur, Rev. O. H.,	28
Taylor, Michael S.,	28
Wilkinson, George,	28

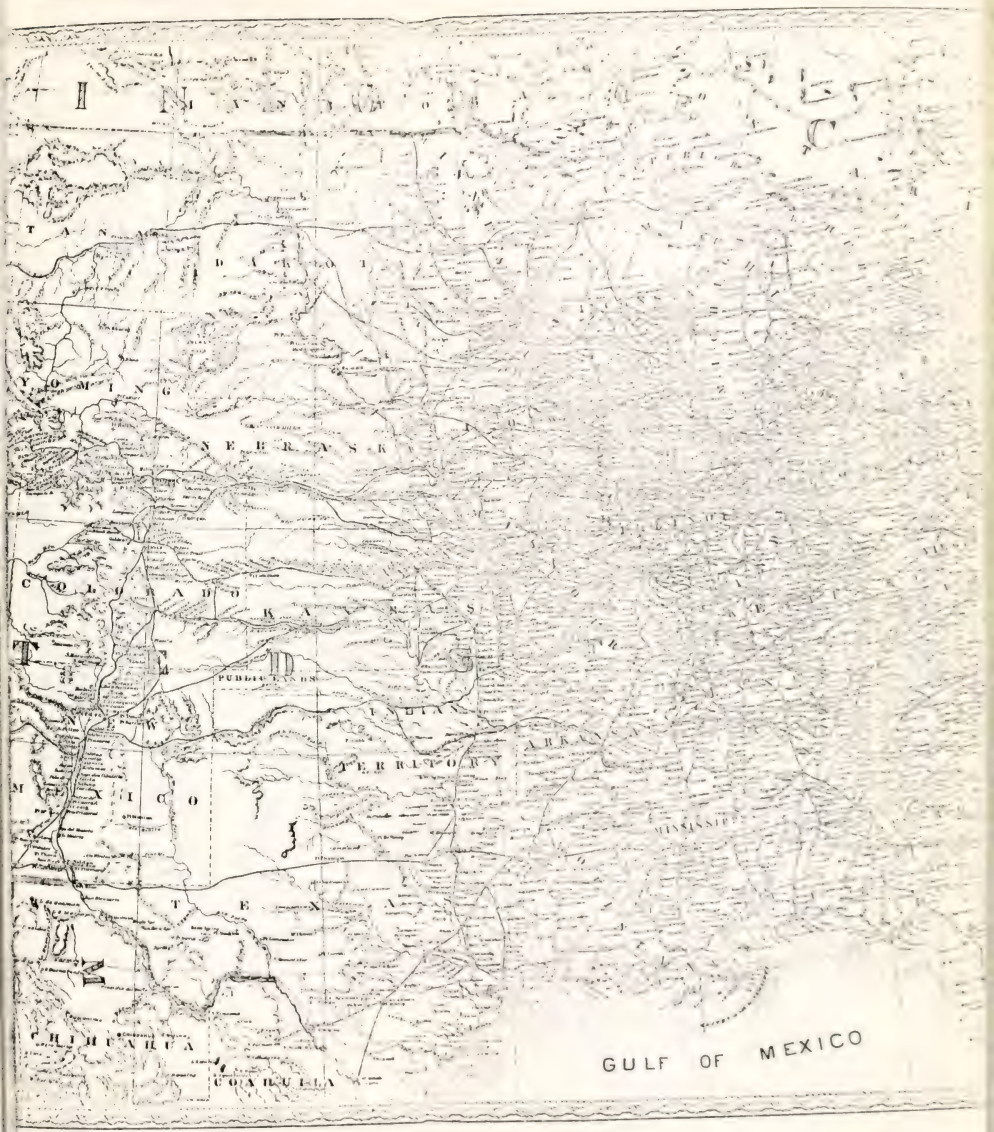
MISCELLANEOUS.

	Page
History of Miami County,	13-18
History of Townships,	19-23
History of Miami County Seminary,	28, 29
History of the Peru Republican,	39
History of Lutheran Church, Peru,	29
Tables of County Officials, Etc.,	30
Persons' Directories,	99-103
Advertising Cards,	98

REFERENCE

Church
School House
Farm House
Mill
Blacksmith Shop
Cemetery
Road
Railroad
Proposed Railroad
Swamp
Creek


OREGON
WYOMING
NEBRASKA
UTAH
COLORADO
KANSAS
ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO
TEXAS
CHIHUAHUA
COAHUILA
35
30


NEBRASKA
COLORADO
KANSAS
PUBLIC LANDS
INDIAN
TERRITORY
MEXICO
TEXAS
CHIHUAHUA
COAHUILA
GULF OF MEXICO

NEW
Rail Road Map of the
UNITED STATES.
GULF OF MEXICO

CHICAGO
LAKE MICHIGAN
M I C H I G A N
ST JOSEPH
ELKHART
LA GRANGE
LA PORTE
PORTER
NOBLE
STARK
MARSHALL
KOSCIUSKO
PULASKI
FULTON
WHITLEY
JASPER
NEWTON
WABASH
HUNTINGTON
STARKE
HOWARD
GRANT
BLACKFORD
MARION
HAMILTON
MONTGOMERY

ILLINOIS
CARROLL
HOWARD
GRANT
BLACK HAWK
WARREN
HENDERSON
MERCER
ROCK ISLAND
MILLER
BONE
HAMILTON
MONTGOMERY
HENDRICKS
MARION
PUTNAM
MORGAN
JOHNSON
CLAY
OWEN
BROWN
MONROE
HARRISON
GREENE
LAWRENCE
WASHINGTON
References.

NEW
SECTIONAL TOWNSHIP MAP
OF
INDIANA
PUBLISHED BY
KINGMAN BROS
1877.
References.
County Seats
Townships
Town & Post Offices
Towns
Steel Bridges
Permanent Road Houses
LIBERTY
MORGAN
JOHNSON
SHELBY
FRANKLIN
DECATUR
OWEN
BROWN
MONROE
BARTHOLOMEW
GREENE
RIPLEY
JENNINGS
JACKSON
LAWRENCE
SWITZERLAND
JEFFERSON
DAVIESS
MARTIN
WASHINGTON
SCOTT
ORANGE
CLARK
PIKE
GIBSON
DUBOIS
CRAWFORD
FLOYD
HARRISON
WARRICK
PERRY
ILLINOIS
OHIO
RIVER
LOUISVILLE

HISTORY OF MIAMI COUNTY.

BY JOHN A. GRAHAM.

INTRODUCTORY.

INFLUENCE OF THE WABASH.

NAME, BOUNDARIES AND AREA

[illegible] takes its name from the tribe of Indians [illegible] It is one of the central counties [illegible] [illegible] the Wabash on the east, [illegible]

Its area [illegible]

[illegible] TIMBER [illegible]

J. M. Brown says, in his [illegible] sketch: "It may be regarded as comparatively level, with but [illegible] the Wabash and Mississinewa Rivers. Its [illegible] [illegible]

"The principal streams are the Wabash, Eel and Mississinewa [illegible] flowing [illegible] creek tributaries. Along the rivers [illegible] bottom land [illegible] of the area of the county. The bottom [illegible] land, with the exception of [illegible] north of the Wabash, [illegible]

"The county was originally covered with a dense forest, except now and then [illegible]

"The leading varieties of timber [illegible] kinds, [illegible] walnut, [illegible] cherry, hackberry, [illegible]

"[illegible] slight traces of the Devonian on the western edge. [illegible] epoch are quite noticeable, [illegible] north of the Wabash [illegible] chiefly [illegible] limestone. A [illegible] quantity of fine grained [illegible] found [illegible] in combination with the soil, but also [illegible] which being disintegrated and combined with the [illegible], have formed valuable soils, not excelled in productiveness by any in the State.

"Possessing such [illegible] of soil and being well watered, [illegible] having an enterprising [illegible] to an entire extent it ranks among the finest agricultural portions of the West."

CIRCUIT COURT.

The first term of the Circuit Court in Miami County was held in September, 18[illegible], at Miamisport; the next in March, 18[illegible], at [illegible] tavern, northeast corner of Main and Miami streets, in Peru, and the September term, 18[illegible], at the house (tavern) of [illegible] A. [illegible], a two-story log building that stood, until a few years ago, on a lot east of the northeast corner of Cass and Second streets.

Gustavus Everts, of La Porte, was Circuit [illegible] who afterward represented the Ninth Congressional District [illegible] Prosecuting Attorney. Henry Cooper, Charles Ewing, and David H. [illegible] of Fort Wayne; John W. and Williamson Wright, Henry Chase and [illegible] Hurst, of Logansport, were attorneys. We had none of our own until a later day.

The room in which the term of the court last named was held was not over [illegible] feet square. The Judge, Prosecutor, Clerk and attorneys sat around a table near the north wall, and parties litigant and spectators stood wherever they found convenient places in the room and about the door outside. The indictments were generally for small infractions of the law, such as betting on shooting matches, selling whisky without license, and indulging in the innocent amusement of euchre or old sledge at twenty-five cents a corner.

PRESIDENT AND ASSOCIATES.

The Circuit Judges at that time were elected by the Legislature, and two Associates, in each county, by the people, which gave the Court three Judges at the same time.

One almost regrets the absence from the bench of the Associates. It is true they were not distinguished, in a general way, for their profundity in legal lore, but they gave to the tribunal, especially when in consultation, a look of sapient dignity, and to judicial rulings the moral force of conclusions reached by three persons without division of opinion. Whether the Associates sacrificed their own convictions of the law in concurring so uniformly with the President, as they were in the habit of doing, or whether their concurrence was inevitable from an independent understanding of the law, is one of those mysterious questions of fact about which it might be unjust to express an opinion. It was no uncommon thing, however, for the irreverent first settler to speak of them as cyphers, and of saving expense by supplying their places by wooden men.

REMINISCENCES AND INCIDENTS OF THE EARLY COURTS.

It is not to be inferred from what has been said about the Associates that their individuality was merged in that of the President, for they sometimes asserted themselves, and when they did they were a judicial power not by any means to be contemned, as James B. Fulwiler, of this city, learned at Huntington, long years a[illegible]

He had a case in that Court, as plaintiff—one of those very plain cases, that he thought ought to go to judgment on presentation. The President Judge, Borden, of Fort Wayne, thought so, too, and ruled in his favor on several points raised, but Judge Slack, of Huntington, then a young [illegible] ney for the defendant, did not think so, and adopted the practice of polling the court on points of law, with the result, every time, of overruling the President Judge. The plaintiff's attorney was amazed and speechless at the unusual proceeding of the Associates, and the plaintiff himself arose and asked leave to take a nonsuit. "Certainly," said the Judge, "you can take a non-suit." "Can he take a nonsuit, can he?" said Slack. "I want the Court polled on that motion." And the Court was polled and the Presiding Judge again overruled. Slack then moved [illegible] ant and had the Court polled. The result was that the [illegible] very plain case—a note of hand—went out of court with a judgment [illegible] him for costs. He thinks to this day there was something [illegible] suit, but is entirely satisfied that the Associate J[illegible] highest kind of judicial powers when properly [illegible]

On the first day of the term of the Court held at [illegible] Court, in charging the Grand Jury, called their attention, among [illegible] things, to violations of the law by Justices in taking fees [illegible] Metcalf, the first Justice elected in the county, and the only one in the town at the time, rose from the steps of the stairs in the corner where he had [illegible] seat, and announced with [illegible] energy, [illegible] kind of Justice mentioned. The Court stated that the charge [illegible] and had no personal reference, which was regarded by the [illegible] as a satisfactory explanation, and he resumed his seat.

[illegible] was prevalent among us until the time of [illegible] a few years ago, were in attendance [illegible] [illegible] at twenty [illegible] [illegible] When called to the witness [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] the party [illegible] [illegible] that you [illegible] tell the truth [illegible] [illegible] the Sheriff he must keep order.

[illegible] called [illegible] for short, who [illegible] in the brick house that stood near the [illegible] west of [illegible] something of a character. Coming up to the crowd that stood about the [illegible], he indulged in an oratorical display. The Sheriff was commanded to [illegible] The Colonel did not recognize the authority, and the Court ordered him to jail [illegible]. How the order was executed by Sheriff [illegible] is a mystery, for there was no jail until some years after.

[illegible]

The proprietors of [illegible] expected the county [illegible] location as the county seat, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Miami [illegible] Marion [illegible]

[illegible] was made [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Samuel Pike, who in after years became [illegible] the number of papers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that he started a newspaper in Miami County, [illegible] *[illegible] Forester.*

[illegible]

[illegible] to news." The [illegible] and his [illegible] [illegible] Fort Wayne [illegible] time for any money. Mail matter [illegible] New York about four weeks to reach Peru, and [illegible] uncertain.

At the time this prospectus was issued, A. A. Cole was an engineer on the canal, at [illegible]; W. Hood, a lawyer at [illegible], Ind.; [illegible] W. Ewing, an Indian trader, and D. D. Pratt, a young lawyer, at Logansport. They were all on the threshold of the future. Mr. [illegible] his legal studies, became prominent as a lawyer, and represented this Legislative District several terms. William Hood was [illegible] and was for many years a [illegible] [illegible] promising political future, but [illegible] in 18[illegible] at the [illegible] in which he [illegible] D. D. Pratt achieved eminence as a lawyer, was elected to the State Legislature, to Congress, to the United States Senate, and appointed United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue under Gen. Grant's administration.

It [illegible] point to the maxim, "Large streams from little fountains flow," [illegible] that the success of these men was [illegible] due to the early recognition of their abilities by the editor in [illegible] them as agents [illegible] to the *Miami [illegible] Peru Forester*, and [illegible] of history, his sagacity in selecting the right man for the right place.

The first number of the first paper ever published in Miami County appeared on the 22d day of July, 18[illegible], not under the [illegible] announced in the prospectus, but as the *Peru Forester*. The editor, no doubt, concluded, upon reflection,

"That one good head would carry all he knew,"

or at least that want of the necessary space in the paper for the "double header" justified the use of the guillotine.

The paper presented a handsome appearance and fair editorial management. A. W. [illegible], previously editor of the *[illegible]*, [illegible] was associate editor with Pike, who also had been on the tripod [illegible] editor of the Highland [illegible]. As would be very natural, the first number of the first paper had something to say about

THE TOWN AND COUNTY,

and, accordingly, the editor sets forth as follows: "This place [illegible] the seat of justice of Miami County, was laid out on a most beautiful [illegible] on the north bank of the river Wabash, in the month of July, 18[illegible], about which time improvements were commenced. The principal streets are one hundred, and all the others seventy feet wide, crossing each other at right angles. The plat of the town occupies a delightful elevation from the river, neither too high nor too low. The Wabash & Erie Canal passes between the town and river, and the [illegible] Central Canal [illegible] [illegible] act of the Legislature, made at the mouth of the [illegible] but shortly after the whole internal improvement [illegible] whatever hopes were based in this were doomed to an early [illegible]

"The rivers and streams of the whole country abound with fish of the most delightful flavor. All travelers concur in the opinion that the county of Miami embraces the best body of land to be found in the State, or, perhaps, in the world. A large portion of the land is heavily timbered, and, when cultivated, yields almost every species of grain and other productions in the greatest abundance. Multitudes of springs of the purest water break forth in various parts of the county, and particularly along the margins of the rivers. The county of Miami contains about [illegible] inhabitants, exclusive of the Miami Indians, who number between [illegible] and nine hundred."

WABASH & ERIE CANAL.

From the letting in 18[illegible] this work has progressed steadily [illegible] Fort Wayne to [illegible] 18[illegible]

The completion [illegible] and had been [illegible] interest and anxiety. Hence the *Forester* [illegible] day the town was filled with people of the county [illegible] grand display to be made on the occasion. Unfortunately, the [illegible] The banks, being porous, absorbed the water much faster than was anticipated.

"P. S.—Since the above was written we were informed that the packet boat Indiana [illegible] at the head of the [illegible] [illegible] in consequence of the canal not having been [illegible] water to bear her up." [illegible]

FIRST CANAL BOAT,

freighted with passengers [illegible] who left the canal boat at the [illegible] above [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] were gratified [illegible] [illegible] next week.

[illegible]

The treaty of 18[illegible] [illegible] ratified by [illegible] Jackson [illegible] [illegible] but in 18[illegible] was signed by Martin Van Buren. [illegible]

[illegible] in the Spring of [illegible] [illegible] were run and the [illegible] [illegible] public [illegible] in the [illegible]

[illegible] Clerk of the Land Office at Fort Wayne [illegible] selecting and rating the land in the Spring of 18[illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible]

STEAMBOATS AT [illegible]

In the early part of June 18[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

LOST CHILD.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

he would make the journey back to Ohio or Pennsylvania on foot to borrow twenty-five or thirty dollars to lay out of the necessary amount.

The money, in early days, came from the construction of the canal, the merchants, Indian payments and from the sale of skins. [illegible] hunter and trapper to have a hundred dollars' worth of skins and furs to [illegible]

From twenty-five to fifty cents was the price of a saddle of venison, and the people were [illegible]

With wages so low and the prices of many of the necessaries of life so high, the question naturally arises

HOW DID THE PEOPLE OF THAT DAY LIVE

At a tea party, where very small babies was the theme under consideration, an old lady, whose weight was over two hundred pounds, said that when she was a little baby, ready money was so small they put her in a quart measure and covered the top with a saucer. "And did you live?" was asked. "Oh, yes," they said, "I lived and did well!"

So of the first settlers: they "lived," but whether they "did well" or the best thing, considering, is a question involving "the eternal fitness of things" that it is unnecessary to investigate at this time.

Some general facts in regard to their way of living and their

HABITS OF ECONOMY

may serve to show how the thing was done. They did not run in debt, buy costly furniture or maintain expensive equipages. The boys did not lay awake of nights, worrying about the style of their clothes, or spend their money for cigars and billiards, and the girls wasted no time at the piano, inquiring "What is home without a mother," for they were expected to be on hand, helping the honored maternal parent to do the housework while she was "spared" to them, and learn what it was with one.

The men were in happy content in home-made jeans, tow linen and cow-hide boots, and the women well dressed in linsey, calico and substantial leather shoes.

When the female head gear got to looking dingy and weather-beaten, the old Leghorn bonnet that had done service for years, was run into some millinery dry dock for repairs, whence it emerged, in due time, looking as pretty as a freshly painted canal-boat.

When the men went down into their trunks and dressed up in their store clothes, they were clad in the same habiliments they had worn for years, and would be recognized as far as they could be seen as readily as the wooden figures that serve as signs at cigar shops.

And these people, in their ignorance of what is called elegance and refinement, nowadays, rested under the delusion that they were happy. Poor souls! they didn't know any better and should not be blamed.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Peru Forester was the first paper, the press and material for the publication of which were brought from Wayne County by Samuel Pike, Esq., the editor and proprietor. The first number appeared July 22, 1837. Being governed "by the eternal principles of truth and justice," it was neutral in politics. It ceased to exist in January, 18[illegible]

The Peru Gazette was commenced July 20, 1839, by James B. Scott and Augustus Banks. It was a Whig paper, and was continued by Mr. Scott until April 16, 1842, when the brothers, James B. & John H. Scott arranged to run the paper one-half sheet Whig, and the other half Democratic, under the names of

Peru Gazette—Peru Democrat. This arrangement was intended to deal with all according "to the eternal principles of truth and justice," and the brothers, to show that no effort was spared on their part, belabored each other most fraternally for the public good, to such an extent, in fact, that the Siamese monstrosity died on the 15th of October, 1842.

The Cork Screw about this time made its appearance, and was a humorous paper of considerable merit. It was published anonymously by "Nehemiah, Hezekiah and Obadiah." It ran along for a few months with such success that "Nehemiah" (David Douglas) got a fancy engraved head for the paper and assumed its paternity. It met the fate of its predecessors, and suspended for want of the necessary support.

The Peru Observer was started June 8, 1844, as a Whig campaign paper, by James B. Scott, and ended its career June 28, 1845.

The Peru Herald, Democratic, was next started by John H. Scott, November 28, 1846, and departed May 20, 1848.

Miami County Sentinel. Shortly after the demise of the *Herald*, the press and material which had given existence to all the papers thus far published in the county, were purchased by John A. Graham, who commenced the publication of the *Sentinel* June 29, 1848. It was published without intermission until 1861, a period of over thirteen years.

The Daily Miami County Sentinel, commenced June 19, 1854, and continued until July 25th of the same year, was the first daily paper ever published in the county. The daily was started without any expectation that it would be sustained, and nobody was surprised when it quit coming. It was a very neat little daily, and answered the purpose of calling attention, for the time being, to the county.

W. B. Loughridge became owner and editor of the *Sentinel* after Graham's retirement. He sold to T. J. McDowell, and in 1867 Loughridge again became the owner. In 1871, it was conducted by Loughridge & Foley; after a year under this management, by Foley, Jameson & Conner. Then J. A. Miller came in, and it was run for a few weeks by Foley & Miller, when Foley sold to J. C. Maxey, and the firm was Miller & Maxey.

The Daily and Weekly Times, which had been started by T. J. McDowell & Sons, in November, 1874, was consolidated with the *Sentinel*, under the name of *Times-Sentinel*, by Maxey & McDowell, and run this way for about a year, when the firm dissolved, each party retaining his paper and its name. The *Miami County Sentinel* passed into the hands of Ewing & Maxey as a weekly Democratic paper, and, at the latest writing, they are succeeded by Samuel Winters.

Free Press. This paper was started in 1852 as a Whig paper, by J. H. Smith, and was printed on the second press ever brought to this place.

Wabash Olive followed the *Free Press* in 1853, by E. & E. H. Trask, on the same press.

Republican Argus succeeded the *Olive* in 1854, J. H. Shirk & Co., proprietors.

The Peru News was the next started, by H. & L. Holderman, their paper being the successor of the *Free Press*.

The Peru Republican was commenced in 18[illegible], by F. P. Loveland. Republican, as its name implies, and is the foundation of the present paper of that name. It has been successively edited and owned by W. [illegible] and H. C. [illegible], who carried it up to March 18[illegible], when it was [illegible] by Messrs. Reed & Brown. At the end of a year, Mr. Brown sold his interest to Mr. Reed, by whom it was run until May 1873, when Mr. Reed sold a half interest to M. E. Stuke. Reed & Stuke are now the proprietors, and [illegible] Reed editor.

The *Republican*, under its present management, is successful and well-established, both as a newspaper and as a business. It has a power press and is run by steam. It occupies its own building, a handsome, two-story brick, corner of Main and Court streets, built expressly by Mr. Reed for the business.

Daily and Weekly Times. In November 1874 the first number of the *Daily Times* was published by Thomas J. McDowell & Sons. It was a neat and useful paper, but the town cannot support a daily, and this, of course, had to succumb. After a short consolidation with the *Sentinel*, under the name of the *Times-Sentinel*, the proprietors dissolved, each taking his own office and resuming the name and possession of his own paper. The *Times-Sentinel* is still published as a weekly and printed on a power press, and the office has all the material of a first class printing establishment.

Xenia Gazette. This is a handsome weekly paper printed at the enterprising town of Xenia, Jackson township. It was established in 1870, and [illegible]

[illegible] founded [illegible] the first year of its publication and is successfully [illegible]

[illegible]

Nearly all the denominations had adherents among the first settlers, many, however, [illegible] their [illegible] and [illegible] were [illegible] as well as [illegible]

In laying out the town of Peru the proprietors donated to each of the denominations [illegible]

The Catholics, Presbyterians and Methodists were [illegible] and the first public buildings erected in the county were their [illegible]

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

was built in 18[illegible] by Joseph H. [illegible] County [illegible] church stood on the [illegible] years. [illegible] illness, in the Summer of 18[illegible], and was buried in a [illegible] part of the farm of Wm. H. [illegible] After a priest was stationed at Logansport, the church was attended from that place until 18[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

was commenced in 18[illegible], and [illegible] and Henry Robinson, builders. [illegible] the site of the present [illegible]

Rev. Samuel [illegible] the church, in the fall of 18[illegible] was succeeded by the Rev. Asa Johnson [illegible] 184[illegible]. [illegible] has been maintained regularly, with several changes of ministers, up to the present time. A union with the [illegible] Church and [illegible] of their property interests took place several years ago.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

was built in 1837, by George S. [illegible] and J. [illegible] the northeast corner of [illegible] and Third [illegible] much like the others. [illegible] Wm. M. [illegible] the north bank of the [illegible] and H. A. Tarkington, who kept the tavern, corner of Main and Miami streets, were local Methodist preachers. The first circuit preachers were Amasa Johnson and Miles Huffaker in 1836, followed by Jas. A. [illegible], in 1835. The first Presiding Elder was Allen [illegible]

The church, in after years, grew large enough to divide into two charges, one east and the other west of Broadway. [illegible] for several years, they have again united and consolidated the property which they held separately.

Simultaneously with the [illegible] of the churches and [illegible] of edifices in Peru, congregations were forming and [illegible] were being used all over the county, for purposes of public worship by the different denominations whose ministers came along.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

had a respectable membership at an early day, but no church organization until about 1846 or 1847. At that time a room was fitted up, over [illegible] drug store, East Broadway, north of the Broadway House, and afterward the room over Kilgore & [illegible] store, until the church edifice, corner of Main and Miami, was completed. This is a tasty and convenient building and the church, having a stationed clergyman, uses it regularly for religious services.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

has had a large and influential membership in the county from an early period in its history. The church in Peru is well established, and its house of worship is one of the best buildings in the city. It was erected some years ago, has regular services and a resident pastor.

THE LUTHERAN [illegible]

(St. John's, German) was organized about 18[illegible], and in 18[illegible] church was erected on Second street, west of Hood. [illegible] occupied until 1876, by which time they had erected one of the finest church edifices in the city, on the southeast corner of Main and Fremont streets. Unlike most of the church buildings of the present day it is completely finished. The finances of the church are satisfactory, and the church is progressing steadily. The old church edifice on Second street is used for the school of the church. A resident pastor is in charge.

[illegible]

The colored people, though generally poor, have succeeded in building a neat brick church on East Third street, in which services are held according to appointment. They are not yet able to maintain a regular pastor. Their energy in accomplishing what they have is highly creditable.

EDUCATION

was not overlooked any more than spiritual affairs, by the first settlers. Almost the first undertaking of a public character was the building of the rough log school house in which a school for the primary branches was kept, during the winter months, and in which all kinds of meetings were held when not occupied for school purposes.

Among the earliest institutions of learning in the county was a log house that stood on the [illegible] streets, where our respected fellow citizen [illegible] to the first [illegible] to shoot" among the lower branches of [illegible] "the twig" [illegible] of them failed, in after life, to secure [illegible] necessity—the Providence—it was owing [illegible] in the curriculum of [illegible] Water.

THE [illegible] INSTITUTE

was founded by the leading citizens and controlled by a Board of Trustees [illegible] as its name indicated, was intended to furnish a thorough [illegible]

[illegible] A. M., a Presbyterian minister, was principal and taught the [illegible] department and [illegible] [illegible]

The [illegible] been occupied [illegible] H. Wallace, A. M. [illegible] Stewart [illegible] Newberry, Wm. N. Hood [illegible] James [illegible] whose names are [illegible] were officers and members of the Board of Trustees.

MILITARY COMPANY

"In time of peace prepare for war," is a maxim [illegible] the first settlers gave [illegible] [illegible] to circumstances [illegible]

A. M. H[illegible] was [illegible] Vincent [illegible] tenant. The [illegible] pany a history [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] regular [illegible]

The [illegible] of [illegible] a great deal of [illegible] farnished the most [illegible]

[illegible]

That people have used the [illegible] liberal in securing their [illegible] business [illegible]

[illegible]

M. F. & C. F. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

When, in 1871, this manufacturing company [illegible] the West [illegible] of land and building [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the Mo[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Everything in the way of castings and [illegible] ment, which from the beginning, has been [illegible]

M. [illegible] street, has an extensive foundry and machine shop, at which all the work usually manufactured at a first-class establishment of the kind is promptly turned out. In moderately good times there is enough business for both establishments to do well.

[illegible]

James Wampler, at the feeder [illegible], has a mill at which all the work usually made at such an establishment is furnished.

David Wi[illegible], on [illegible] street, near Wabash Railway, has another mill of the same kind, with all the machinery for turning out all kinds of first-class work.

[illegible]

Messrs. Coyle & Terry are the proprietors of this factory. It is located near the northwest corner of the town. It is one of the most [illegible] due [illegible] in the county, giving employment to women and children, and a market for [illegible] production of that staple. It has [illegible] all the [illegible] the hard times profitably to its owners, and is stocked up [illegible] largely increased [illegible]. Its [illegible] are a [illegible] the cotton [illegible], and the demand is always in proportion to the amount of that staple. This factory, in all [illegible]

[illegible]

The principal shops of the I., P. & C. R. R. are permanently located here. Cars and locomotives are made and repaired, and steady employment is given to a large number of employes, who as a general thing own property and are citizens who will remain. John McKeown is Master Mechanic, George Young, Foreman, and George Deibert Foreman of the carpenter shop.

These shops occupy some three acres of ground on the west side of town, and are built with all the modern improvements, in the most substantial manner.

THE WABASH ROAD

also has repair shops here, on a small scale, which give employment to a few hands.

RAILROADS.

PERU & INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD.

W. J. Holman, of this county, was the projector of this road. He was the first to propose the undertaking, and to him is due the credit of such a commencement as insured its completion. He made the preliminary survey and estimates, and by figures, which are as proverbial for their veracity as is George and his little hatchet story, proved that its construction was entirely within the resources of the people living along its line. Absurd and visionary as the project seemed to many, and ridiculed as he was for advocating such a wild scheme, he never wavered in his convictions or wearied in the task he had undertaken. The first meeting on the subject was held in Peru, in 1847, at which a few enthusiastic railroad men subscribed about five hundred dollars in stock. With this capital, Gen. T. A. Morris, of Indianapolis, was employed to run the line and make estimates preliminary to commencing. Other meetings were held along the line; individuals subscribed to the stock, and, shortly after, all the counties between this and Marion subscribed, as counties. The work was commenced at the south end, and the road was made, after wonderful difficulties and the utter exhaustion of financial resources, up to Noblesville, as a flat bar road. About this time, they got some mortgages on it, and got it into court, and the wreckers came along and took the thing in, and left the Hoosier railroad-builders to mature at their leisure what they knew about railroading and what they were going to do about it. They got more mortgages on it, until it was completed to Peru, in 1854, and finally sold out at such figures as to make it a first-class paying investment.

TOLEDO, WABASH & WESTERN.

Along about 1852, an enthusiastic man at Toledo commenced writing up the importance of a railroad from Toledo to St. Louis. He got up the first meeting at Logansport, which was largely attended from all the important points along the line. Stock was subscribed, and such an impetus given to the work as secured its completion by the Spring of 1856. But the poor projector, who had expended his talents and money in giving the thing a start, was never heard of afterward, except occasionally as a crazy man. And so it goes.

THE CHICAGO, PITTSBURGH & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY

was completed through the southern part of the county in 1858.

THE DETROIT & EEL RIVER,

following Eel River from Logansport through Miami, was completed in 1872, and is in connection with the I., P. & C., which was finished from Peru to Michigan City in 1869.

These roads are all doing a heavy business in freight and passengers and give our county all the facilities of the kind she needs.

GRAVEL ROADS.

Some years ago, the city of Peru gave to four gravel road companies $10,000 each to encourage and aid them in building good roads to the city. The money was not as well expended as it might have been, but still it made the roads much better. The Peru & Strawtown, Peru & Xenia, Peru & Chili and Peru & Pawpaw were the roads that received this aid. The Peru & Mexico, the best of our roads, was made before, and received none of this money.

THE WAR VOLUNTEERS.

In the patriotic duty of furnishing troops at the call of the General Government, Miami County will compare favorably with any other in the United States.

When the Mexican War required volunteers, our county was in its infancy, but she promptly furnished a company, which went to the field under the command of the late Col. J. M. Wilson.

In the war of the Rebellion, we were represented in thirty-four regiments. In the first year, we had a th[illegible] men in the service, and up to the same, 1864, as shown by the muster [illegible] of [illegible] hundred volunteers raised to repel the Morgan raid. Of a total enrollment of 3,17[illegible] subject to military duty, over one-half were in the field. They participated in nearly all of the battles in which Indiana soldiers were engaged during the war.

In addition to this force in the field, our people at home at once effectually organized to supply sanitary stores to the hospitals and to take care of soldiers' families. Their contributions for these purposes amounted to over three hundred thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Here is a showing of how the people's agents squandered the public moneys, long ago:

An Exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of Miami County, from the 1st of November, 1840, to the 1st of November, 18[illegible].

RECEIPTS AT TREASURY.

Amount of store, grocery and other licenses	$ [illegible]
Amount of revenue collected for 18[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount received for estrays	[illegible]
	$1,141 [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
	$1,1[illegible] 11

EXPENDITURES FROM 1ST NOVEMBER, 18[illegible], TO 1ST NOVEMBER, 18[illegible].

[illegible] for court and jurors	[illegible]
[illegible] and Traverse Jurors	1[illegible]
[illegible]	
County Commissioners	[illegible]
State Council	[illegible]
[illegible] Commissioners	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Chairmen, Markers, etc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheriff's extra allowance	[illegible]
Clerk's extra allowance	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible]	[illegible]
Books and stationery	12 [illegible]
[illegible]	
Seal press and repair of stove	[illegible]
Taxes refunded	[illegible]
Juries of Inquests	[illegible]
Fuel	1[illegible]
Rent of Clerk's office	[illegible]
Treasurer's commission	[illegible]
Collector's commission	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Balance in Treasury	[illegible]
	[illegible]

ALEX. JAMESON,
JNO. W. MILLER, } *Commissioners.*
WM. M. REYBURN,

Attest,
B. H. SCOTT, *Clerk.*

The ratification, in the latter part of 1837, of Maronsille's Treaty, was a matter of great rejoicing, as it opened to settlement what was known as the Five Mile Reserve, which commenced east of Peru, extended up the Wabash five miles, and back to Eel River.

In July, 1839, Wm. N. Hood, one of the town proprietors, and a very enterprising and public-spirited citizen, died, and his demise was regarded as a public calamity.

At the August election of 1838, 270 votes were polled. In the same month, Dr. [illegible] Heaton, in digging a well on his lot, at the rear end of Davenport's store room, came to the top of a tree at the depth of fifteen feet; and at about forty feet below the surface they struck upon the roots of the same tree, supposed to be a tamarack.

Saturday, the last of August, 18[illegible], Thomas J. Wyatt was killed, at Mexico, by the accidental discharge of a short rifle, in the hands of Eli Peoples. The wounded man died in about fifteen minutes after the accident.

After the destruction of the records, by the burning of the court house there was great excitement among the people as to the manner of their restoration—one party being in favor of the courts restoring their respective records, and the other of a Special Commissioner.

The court plan carried at the election, but the Legislature adopted the special Commissioner method. It turned out, practically, that it made but little difference which plan was adopted, as but a small amount of this kind of business was ever transacted.

At the August election of 1840, there were but five townships in the county, and the number of votes in each, on Governor, was as follows: Peru, 20[illegible]; Jefferson, [illegible]; Union, 1[illegible]; Perry, [illegible]; Richland, [illegible]—making a total in the county of 5[illegible] votes. This would hardly show the vote of each township, as under the law at that time, the voter could vote in any township he pleased, and Peru generally got more than her share.

The first public sale of canal lands in the county took place October [illegible], 1840, at the corner of Second and Miami streets, the Wilson corner. A large number of land buyers were in from abroad, and the taverns were full for several weeks before the sale. Some [illegible] acres were sold.

Godfrey's addition to the town of Peru had been laid off, and a public sale of in and out lots took place on the [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] by [illegible] Hamilton, executor of the will of Chief Godfrey, to whose estate the land belonged.

The county went for Harrison, in 1840, by a majority of [illegible]. The whole vote was [illegible].

The first barber in the county established himself here for a short time [illegible]. He was a colored man named Beach. A town seven years without a barber! Think of the young bloods of to-day, who part their hair in the middle and share the barber's last cent, enduring such a [illegible]. The next was Alexander Moss, who came in 184[illegible], and has been here ever since.

In 18[illegible] and 18[illegible], A. Wilson & Co. [illegible] pork. The first year, they [illegible] to get it to New York [illegible] on account of low water in the [illegible], the next year, they built flatboats on the river bank above the [illegible] and shipped to New Orleans. They lost money both times, but they [illegible] enterprise and all [illegible]

[illegible] Wm. N. [illegible] Alfred Kerner and Alexander [illegible] were the original [illegible] in the [illegible] of the Bridge Company, and called a meeting of stockholders [illegible]. An amended act of incorporation was passed January [illegible], which appointed Albert [illegible], Z. W. [illegible], Henry [illegible], C. R. Tracy, Jno. S. Taylor and [illegible]. At a meeting of stockholders held at the [illegible] of Z. W. [illegible], in Peru, [illegible], 1842, Albert [illegible], Alexander [illegible], [illegible] were elected a Board of Directors.

[illegible]

War with Mexico broke out in 184[illegible], and when a call for troops was made in Indiana, [illegible] John M. Wilson [illegible]

[illegible]

As they left for the seat of war in 184[illegible], on a [illegible] on the canal, the [illegible] of Congress, in constructing that great [illegible] was [illegible]

In June, 18[illegible], a young man named [illegible] Mars, on horseback and carrying a [illegible] of the Wabash at [illegible]

[illegible]

Previous to the organization, the territory of Miami was attached to [illegible] for judicial and electoral purposes, and many legal and other important re[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Frame as well as [illegible] buildings began to be [illegible]

[illegible]

FIRST TAVERNS.

The taverns that were first built and in operation as early as [illegible] were a two-story log building, northwest corner of [illegible] and [illegible] streets, at the [illegible] built and kept by [illegible] Murphy; [illegible] west of Murphy's, built and kept by James Lowe [illegible] year, a two-story frame on the [illegible] kept as a tavern; a two-story frame on the [illegible] Miami streets, built and kept by John Cooper and [illegible] years after as the [illegible] House; a two-story frame [illegible] Main and Miami streets, built and kept by [illegible] Tracy, who kept the [illegible] kept a tavern on the [illegible] of Canal street [illegible] Broadway. The [illegible] Main, was the one of the Broadway Hotel, owned and [illegible] Henby.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

INDIAN HISTORY.

BY JOHN A GRAHAM

THE [illegible] reliable Indian history, based, of course, on their [illegible] Miami Confederacy [illegible] territory bounded east by the Scioto, west by Fox River, south by the [illegible] and north by the lakes. [illegible] part of Ohio [illegible] should give [illegible] confederacy shows that they were powerful [illegible] great Miami Chief said to Gen. Wayne [illegible] United States [illegible] portion of country which has been enjoyed by [illegible] my forefathers from time [illegible] It is well known by all my brothers present that my forefather kindled the first fire at Detroit, [illegible] extended his line to the headwaters of [illegible] the Scioto [illegible] its mouth, down the Ohio, to the mouth of the Wabash; thence [illegible] Lake Michigan.

The Miamies were called Twa[illegible] the most powerful branch of the confederacy [illegible] and occupied the eastern portion of the common territory [illegible] distinctively [illegible] white settlement [illegible] portion of it lying [illegible] the upper Wabash [illegible] braced within the [illegible] of Miami and adjoining counties was the very last to which they [illegible] possession.

They dwelt in permanent villages, thus indicating a higher civilization than that [illegible] the former were [illegible] selected the most [illegible] sites on the banks of rivers and small streams. While their principal sustenance was derived from hunting [illegible] their selections for village sites and their treaty reservations, whether of large or small tracts, are, proverbially, the very best lands for agricultural purposes.

The Miamis [illegible] resided within the area of this county numbered, in their most prosperous days, about [illegible] They were a proud and haughty people, [illegible] holding the neighboring tribes in contempt, as an inferior race.

They were a warlike tribe and were allies of England in the wars between that country and this. Their chiefs were able leaders, the most conspicuous of whom, as a statesman and warrior, was Little Turtle.

Their prowess in the field is [illegible] under the leadership of this celebrated chief, who, as commander of the allied Indian forces, defeated Gen. Harmer, October 1[illegible], 1790, and Gen. Sinclair, November 4, 1791—the most disastrous reverses suffered by the whites at the hands of the Indians.

And not less conspicuous is the warlike character they sustained in their defeat by Gen. Wayne, at the battle of Fort Wayne, August 20, 17[illegible], by Gen. Harrison, at the battle of Tippecanoe, November 17, 1811, and by Col. Campbell, on the Mississinewa, about seven miles east of the southeast corner of this county, in [illegible] 1812. Francis Godfrey, Lewis Godfrey, his brother, and Shap-pe-can-nah, or Deaf Man, residents of this immediate vicinity, were noted war chiefs, and participated in the battles referred to. Lewis Godfrey gave the signal for the Indians to attack at the battle of Tippecanoe, and he and his brother Francis and Deaf Man, were the Indian leaders in the battle with Col. Campbell, which was nearly a drawn fight.

The Indian villages in this county were: We-saw's, on the north bank of Eel River, below Denver, at the mouth of We-saw Creek; Flowers Village, on the south side, opposite Chili; and Squirrel's Village on the north side, near Stockdale. The Indians living at Flowers' Village were Weas, subsequently designated on the pay-rolls as Eel Rivers; at We-saw's, Pottawattamies; and at Squirrel's or Nicon[illegible]'s, Miamis. Miamis intermarried, to some extent, with the Weas and Pottawattamies, and in the course of time Indians of these tribes were recognized as Miamis, signing treaties and participating in annuities with them.

The most important village in this county was the [illegible] on the west bank of the Mississinewa, one mile above its mouth, and two miles above Peru. This was, doubtless, the largest Miami village belonging to the tribe. It took its name from that of [illegible] its first chief. It was a beautiful site for a village, but is now a vast [illegible] Shap-pa-can-nah, or Deaf Man, was a war chief of the [illegible] He married Frances Slocum, the Indian captive, and established what was called Deaf Man's village, further up the river, in the edge of Wabash County. There were other small villages at different points.

Francis Godfrey, son of [illegible] or James Godfrey, a French trader among the Indians, succeeded Deaf Man as war chief. He and his brother Lewis were distinguished men in the tribe from early manhood, and took a leading part in its important affairs. [illegible] prominent in the battles of Fort Wayne, Tippecanoe and the Mississinewa. Their high position in the tribe is evidenced by the fact that in the treaty of St. Mary's, made in 1818, between Jonathan Jennings, Benjamin Park and Lewis Cass, Commissioners of the United States on the one part, and the Miami tribe of Indians on the other, Francis was granted a reservation of six sections of land on the Salamonie, at La Petit Prairie, and Lewis six sections on the St. Mary's, above the reservation of Anthony Shane. [illegible] of the brothers for each other is shown by an article [illegible] now before the writer, made on the [illegible] day of December, 1821, witnessed by Gen. Tipton and Joseph Barron, in which they [illegible] section of these reservations, and bind themselves not to sell or otherwise dispose of the same [illegible] the sole object and purpose of the exchange being that "the brothers may live near each other."

[illegible] sister, the wife of White Wolf, were the daughters of [illegible] who had been captured by the Indians, in [illegible] when he was a [illegible]

Francis Godfrey contracted for the building of a two-story log house on the Mississinewa in 18[illegible], as elsewhere stated. This became his homestead and [illegible] was located some distance above the mouth of the Mississinewa [illegible] He did not remove from the Salamonie until about 18[illegible] but for several years previous to his removal, alternated his residence between the two places, spending a few months each year on the Wabash.

By the treaty of 1826, he was granted [illegible] of a section of land, which extends [illegible] Wabash on the north bank, from [illegible] south line a little east of Broadway [illegible] of Peru, and by the treaty of 18[illegible] between the Mississinewa and Wabash, where he lived.

He was a man of splendid physical development, being six feet [illegible] weighing [illegible] He was [illegible] noted [illegible] paternal in his [illegible] hospitality. [illegible] whom he fought in battle. [illegible] it was written [illegible] United States, which will explain [illegible]

[illegible] I have this day received [illegible] as a present [illegible] Miami Chief [illegible] and I now return thanks to that brave [illegible] I shall ever [illegible]

[illegible] present to that brave chief and warrior as evidence of regard [illegible] ments of great respect.

Your friend and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] was called in the [illegible] was the Indian [illegible] the French name [illegible] with them, [illegible] estimation of him [illegible] and expected [illegible]

He built a [illegible] on his [illegible] past one [illegible] house between the canal and [illegible] his death, was bought of his estate [illegible] was gracious and hospitable to white [illegible] always kept about him "Mount [illegible]" [illegible]

In the Spring of 1840, he was taken sick and [illegible] died on the first of May of that year. [illegible] as well as his own people, manifested their respect for the chief by attending his funeral, which took place [illegible] a short distance from it on the [illegible] called, also, Black Raccoon, a chief and noted orator, delivered [illegible] discourse on the occasion, which was translated at the time [illegible]

"[illegible] The Great Spirit has taken to himself another [illegible] powerful and happy, but now rapidly decaying nation. The time has been when these forests were densely populated by the red man [illegible] the same hand whose blighting touch withered the majestic frame before us, and caused the noble spirit by which it was animated to seek another home, has dealt in like manner with his and our fathers. [illegible] will it deal with us [illegible] of late, has been common among us [illegible] so much so that an occurrence of [illegible] scarcely elicits our notice [illegible] but when the brave, the generous and the patriotic are blasted by it, then it is that the tears of sorrow freely flow.

"Such is now the case; our brother who [illegible] generous and patriotic, and as a tribute to his merit and a reward for goodness, the tears, not only of his own people, but of many white men, who [illegible] assembled to witness the funeral rites, freely flow.

"At this scene the poor of his people weep, because at his table they were wont to feast and rejoice. The weak mourn his death, because his authority was directed to their protection. [illegible] place of vexation and contention, and is now participating with [illegible] and Logan in those joys prepared by the Great Spirit for such as well and faithfully discharge their duties here. Brothers, let us emulate his example and practice his virtues."

His sons, Gabriel and William, own and cultivate their farms on the Mississinewa, the same being part of their father's reservation of five sections. Gabriel has a splendid farm, which he cultivates largely, and a fine brick residence, where he lives with his [illegible] surrounded by all the comforts due to industry and good management.

The settlement of the Pottawattomies at We-saw's Village and of the Weas at Flower's Village, took place in 18[illegible] or 18[illegible] [illegible] Tipton was Indian Agent, or Superintendent, for all the tribes in Indiana. The [illegible] did not like the near neighborship, and regarded [illegible] trespassers. This ill-will manifested itself in conflicts which sometimes resulted in the death of one or more of the parties engaged. One case occurred of the kind at Miamisport in 1823. Three Indians of the Flowers party were going over into the reserve, south of the Wabash, to hunt. They went by Miamisport, as that was a crossing-place and [illegible] to get whisky. [illegible] with some Miamis there, and [illegible] killed, and the other so badly wounded that he died some time afterwards. The dead were buried on the bank of the river in the town, and for years afterwards, until the dirt taken out in digging the canal, covered their graves, a white flag on a pole was kept floating over them.

After the Eel River reservations were disposed of by treaty, the Flowers and Squirrel parties abandoned their villages on that river and established others in the Reserve, [illegible] those that did not go West moved up into Michigan. The Weas settled on [illegible] and the Squirrel party on Pipe Creek, about 18[illegible]

From 18[illegible] until their removal West, the Miamis [illegible] utterly reckless and dissipated. They placed no value on property and squandered it with lavish indifference. Their dissipation led to frequent quarrels and homicides, so that their number decreased rapidly in the five years preceding their removal.

[illegible] the cases in which they killed each other attracted the notice of the whites more than others, among them the following:

Shoc-mo-wah, a half brother of [illegible] was a bad Indian, quarrelsome and treacherous—what would be called among the whites a [illegible] he had killed several [illegible] wounded, abused and [illegible] and he was generally feared.

Old Mother T[illegible], who had several daughters and [illegible] [illegible] and a son [illegible] together, and the Indians [illegible] to be related, several Weas, among them the [illegible] Miamis [illegible] of the [illegible] Squirrel party [illegible] there drinking. They had spent the [illegible] the face with his [illegible] old woman [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] The Indians were [illegible] the white [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to enforce a law against the Indians which had [illegible] some and a dead letter, and advantage was taken of some flaw in the indictment to let the prisoner come out. The Judge, however, [illegible] to admonish the Indians of the consequence if they persisted in killing each other, and he invited one of those extra judicial lectures for which he was noted. Samuel [illegible], an Indian trader and [illegible], was interpreter. The court room was crowded, and all eyes were centered upon the Indian, who was standing stoically within the [illegible] judgment of the white man. The Judge said: "Tell this Indian [illegible] white man's law does not allow one man to kill another; that [illegible] must be hung; [illegible] will let him go [illegible] if ever he kills [illegible] and grave [illegible] the interpreter hesitated and looked at the Judge. A smile [illegible] faces of the audience, the change from gravity to farce was so sudden that roars of laughter filled the room, and the moral effect of the lecture was entirely lost on the Indian.

Baptiste Godfroy, a nephew of the chief, killed an Indian, and was himself shot some time afterward by a white man named [illegible], who was sent to the Penitentiary for the offense. [illegible] pleaded self-defense, and no doubt thought Godfroy was going to kill him.

These are but a very few of the cases in which violence [illegible] lives of the Indians, and are introduced here to give an idea from [illegible] of one of the causes of the rapid decrease of their numbers. From about 1840 until their removal West, the Miamis seemed bent on their own extermination.

As a rule, this violence was due to their habits of dissipation. [illegible] most of those years, they had the means and the opportunity to get all the liquor they wanted, and the young especially, when under its influence, thought they must establish their claims to manhood by killing some one; and for trivial causes, or no cause at all, they shot and stabbed each other to death.

The old and well-known chief, White Loon, died [illegible]. He was born on or near the site of our city. He [illegible] the tribe, and at the time of his death had reached the great age of 107 years.

FRANCES SLOCUM, THE INDIAN CAPTIVE.

The announcement, over forty years ago, that the widow of She-pa-can-nah, or Deaf Man, the war chief of Osage Village, then an aged woman living with her family at Deaf Man's Village, on the Mississinewa, about nine miles from Peru, was not what she seemed, an Indian, but a white woman who, in early childhood, had been captured in Pennsylvania by a band of Delaware Indians, excited a thrilling interest at the time it was made.

The discovery was made by Col. G. W. Ewing, who was, and had been for years, an extensive trader with all the Indian tribes that inhabited the northeastern part of the State.

The life of this captive, from the time of her violent abduction until the time that Col. Ewing learned that she was a white woman, would furnish ample material for a novel of most absorbing interest. The simple facts, however, in relation to the discovery of the captive, the visit, from Pennsylvania, of her white relatives to her Indian home, and the incidents of her life, given by herself, all as published in the *Peru Forester*, at the time they transpired, are regarded as more interesting, because more reliable, than a narrative or story that might have been written for the purpose of making money.

With the view, therefore, of preserving and perpetuating the original publications relating to her discovery and the visit of her relatives, and because the event to which they relate is particularly appropriate in a reminiscent history of the county, the writer furnishes them as the best account of matter to which they refer.

The letter of Col. Ewing was written to some gentleman in the neighborhood, in Pennsylvania, of where he supposed the relatives of Frances Slocum lived, requesting him to have the same published there, that it might come to their notice. From some cause, it was thrown aside, and was only accidentally discovered some two years after it was written.

COL. EWING'S LETTER.

"LOGANSPORT, Jan. 20, 1835.

"DEAR SIR: In the hope that some good may result from it, I have taken this means of giving to your fellow citizens, say the descendants of the early settlers of the Susquehanna, the following information; and if there be any now living whose name is Slocum, to them I hope the following may be communicated through the public prints of your place.

"There is now living near this place, among the Miami tribe of Indians, an aged white woman, who, a few days ago, told me, whilst I lodged in the camp with her one night, that she was taken away from her father's house, on or near the Susquehanna River, when she was very young—say from five to eight years old, she thinks—by the Delaware Indians, who were then hostile to the whites. She says her father's name was Slocum, that he was a Quaker, rather small in stature, and wore a large, broad-brimmed hat; was of sandy hair and light complexion, and much freckled; that he lived about half a mile from a town where there was a fort; that they lived in a wooden house two stories high, and had a spring near the house. She says three Delawares came to the house in the daytime, when all were absent but herself and perhaps two other smaller children; her father and brothers were absent making hay. The Indians carried her off, and she was adopted into a family of Delawares, who raised and treated her as their own child. They died about forty years ago, somewhere in Ohio. She was then married to a Miami, by whom she had four children, two of whom are now living, both daughters, and she lives with them. She is old and feeble, and thinks she will not live long.

"These considerations induced her to give the present history of herself, which she never would before, fearing her kindred would come and force her away. She has lived long and happy as an Indian, and, but for her color, would not be suspected of being anything else than such. She is very respectable and wealthy, sober and honest. Her name is without reproach. She says her father had a large family—say eight children in all—six older than herself and one younger, as well as she can recollect; and she doubts not there are yet living many of their descendants, but seems to think all of her brothers and sisters must be dead, as she is very old herself—not far from the age of eighty. She thinks she was taken prisoner before the two last wars, which must mean the Revolutionary war, as Wayne's war [illegible] last war have been since that one. She has entirely lost her [illegible] and speaks only Indian, which I, also, understand, and she gave me a full history of herself.

"Her own Christian name she has forgotten, but says her father's name was Slocum, and that he was a Quaker. She also recollected that it was upon the Susquehanna that they lived, but don't recollect the town near which they lived. I have thought that, from this letter, you might cause something to be inserted in the newspapers of your country that might possibly catch the eye of some of the descendants of the Slocum family, who have knowledge of a girl being carried off by the Indians some seventy years ago. This they might know from family tradition. If so, and they will come here, I will carry them where they will see the object of my letter alive and happy, though old and far advanced in life. I can form no idea where the family could have lived on the Susquehanna River at that early period, namely, about the time of the Revolutionary war; but perhaps you can [illegible] more about it. If so, I hope you will interest yourself, and if possible, let her brothers and sisters, if any be alive, and if not, their children, know where they may once more see a relative whose fate has been wrapped in a mystery for seventy years, and for whom her bereaved and afflicted parents, doubtless, [illegible] many a bitter tear.

"They have long since found their graves, though their lost child they never found. I have been [illegible] affected by the [illegible], and I [illegible] [illegible] desire for them. If [illegible] of any service to them, they [illegible] me. In the meantime, I hope you will excuse the freedom I have taken with you, a total stranger, and believe me to be, sir, with [illegible]

"[illegible] humble servant,

"GEO. W. EWING."

[illegible] lost relative, and [illegible] on the subject. The following letter [illegible]

"WILKESBARRE, PA., August [illegible]

"[illegible] W. Ewing, Esq.:

[illegible] my father and other relatives [illegible] sister, in this State, upon [illegible] of [illegible] deprived of [illegible] dy. How the matter should have [illegible] [illegible] an [illegible] when five years old [illegible] and [illegible] traces of the whole [illegible] and [illegible] perfect and the incidents [illegible] [illegible]

"Steps will be taken immediately to [illegible] endeavor to do all in our power to restore a lost relative [illegible] years in Indian bondage. [illegible]

"Your friend and servant,

"JOS. J. SLOCUM."

FRANCES SLOCUM

In the *Peru Forester* of September 2[illegible], 1837, there is an editorial article which says: "A few evenings ago, Mr. Isaac Slocum, a younger brother of Frances, arrived in town from Sandusky County, Ohio, and, in company with James T. Miller, of this place, interpreter, proceeded to the place of her residence known by the appellation of *Deaf Man's Village*, about nine miles above Peru, on the Mississinewa River.

"Mr. Slocum, on the way, remarked to his guide that if the woman (Frances) was *really* his sister, he would recognize her by a scar upon the forefinger of her left hand, caused by a blow from a hammer upon an anvil, while at play with her brother before she was taken captive, but he knew not in what other way he should be able to convince either her or himself of the relationship that subsisted between them.

"Mr. Miller proceeded to the house alone, in order to prepare the old lady for the reception of her brother, but found her unwilling to believe that such a thing could be. The brother then entered the house, and gazing upon the changed appearance of Frances, involuntarily exclaimed [illegible] God! is this my sister?' Then, grasping her hand, he drew her toward the light and beheld the scar! the identical scar which he had described. He was then satisfied; but Frances was still unwilling to believe Mr. Slocum her brother. Mr. Miller, at the request of Mr. Slocum, interrogated her in the Indian language (as she spoke or understands no other), concerning the scar upon her finger, and she related the same story which her brother had told him on the way, and finally, before they separated, Frances was satisfied to acknowledge Isaac to be her own brother, but expressed no inclination to leave her wigwam to partake of the comforts of his hospitable mansion, after a residence of near sixty years among the [illegible] of the wilderness. Mr. Slocum states that his brother Joseph and sister, Mrs. Mary Town, will be here in a few days, and that he will await their arrival."

The parties referred to arrived in due time, and the following letter, written from here to their relatives in Pennsylvania, and published in the *Wyoming Republican*, will give the further history of Frances.

Extract from a letter dated Peru, Miami County, Indiana, September [illegible], 1837:

"We arrived here on the 21st inst. The town is new and [illegible] situated on the north side of the Wabash, a little below the mouth of the Mississinewa, which empties in from the south. The last twenty-five miles was through the Miami [illegible] and no white inhabitants. We found Isaac Slocum here [illegible] He [illegible] Reserve, mentioned in the letter of Mr. [illegible] [illegible] the next day we proceeded to [illegible] village with Mr. Miller, the interpreter, [illegible] [illegible] fording the Wabash at [illegible] the Mississinewa, and in about five miles came to an Indian town, [illegible] grass pastures and corn fields [illegible] Some of the natives were about their houses, others were out [illegible] in corn fields, gathering corn, their [illegible] standing [illegible] Whenever they [illegible] [illegible] houses, within [illegible] [illegible] a pair wide enough [illegible] [illegible] all introduced to the Chief by Mr. Miller [illegible] He received us very courteously, and [illegible] us all the [illegible] [illegible] power. He is probably over [illegible] years of age [illegible] appearance, being more than six feet [illegible] about [illegible] pounds. He was dressed in [illegible] came down to the knee [illegible] hair nearly half gray and tied in a queue hanging [illegible] After taking leave of the Chief we proceeded to Deaf Man's [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] we were [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] soil. They have [illegible] plenty and [illegible] children were [illegible] leaving her [illegible] family appears to be one of the [illegible] have returned to one [illegible] very [illegible] but labor under a great [illegible] language. The oldest presented [illegible] wife, as he is to leave [illegible] complete, and the more I see of these children of the [illegible] I respect their character. They have a [illegible] that cannot be surpassed in the most [illegible] until they have every [illegible] presence of strangers, they are [illegible] [illegible] selves. They frequently ride [illegible] the woods, with as much [illegible]

The narrative of the life of Frances Slocum, as given [illegible] terpreters who went with her relatives, [illegible]

"One evening about dark, in the year 17[illegible], while Frances and [illegible] children were at play near her father's house at Wilkesbarre [illegible] the hostile Delawares approached them, [illegible] other and herself prisoners. [illegible] transferred to Tuck-hoe, a chief of [illegible] a man of great [illegible] treated her in the gentlest manner, [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] after her capture, the party [illegible] [illegible] Chief Tuck-hoe, and his party, of whom Frances was one [illegible] went out and returned with [illegible] [illegible] the Indians [illegible] [illegible] where they [illegible] Frances lived [illegible] in this [illegible] and remained there [illegible] Wayne, the Indians [illegible]

[illegible]

HISTORY OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF MIAMI COUNTY.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

THIS township was named in memory of the distinguished statesman, Thomas Jefferson. It was among the first settled in the county. Doubtless the question will arise as to how it happened that the pioneer selected the land of Jefferson in preference to that of some other townships. A partial answer is found, perhaps, in the following: Through the central part of the township from east to west flows Eel River. Along the banks of this stream were found dense forests of valuable timber—indicative of a deep, rich soil. There is an idea everywhere prevalent, and, perhaps, not without foundation, that land along water courses excels in fertility and durability. Hence we ever find that those townships which possess the best system of drainage, or, in other words, have the largest and greatest number of streams, are generally the first to be settled.

The longer a township has been settled the greater is our difficulty in obtaining reliable statistics concerning the early history for we generally find the pioneers have passed to their reward, leaving no one to tell the story of their life in the woods. In Jefferson, not one of the earliest settlers is yet a resident of the township. William Bane, of Union Township, is, perhaps, the earliest settler of Jefferson living in the county. Through an interview with him, together with many others, who came a few years later, we are enabled to make a brief historical sketch of the township.

The honor of breaking the forests of Jefferson is attributed by every one to Solomon Wilkinson and family. He entered his land December 13, 1830, and moved his family early the next Spring, 1831, fixing his home on the land now the present site of Mexico. He also laid claim to much land adjoining thereto, which he and his sons afterward entered. He had seven sons—Ratliff, John, Jacob, Jesse, William, Simeon and Balam. Hence the family was a small colony within itself. At that time it required almost an iron constitution, a determined resolution, supported by untiring energy, to grapple successfully with the many obstacles presented, and procure the necessaries of life until a crop could be raised. The Wilkinsons were the "right men in the right place." They played their part so well "that others seeing their good works" and being stimulated by their example, were induced later in the same year to take up their abode in the wild woods of Jefferson. They were Wood Beard, who settled on the Samuel Wolf farm, and Abraham Beard, who located on the farm which at present is owned by Mr Hood.

In 1832, a few more stalwart men were added to the little band. They were William Connor, who settled on the Bond and Brower farm; John Smith, on that belonging to Mr. Leonard; Alexander Jameson, on the Harter farm, and William Smith on the farm owned by Mr. Skinner.

In 1833 came the following substantial citizens: Eli Cook, who settled on what is now the Mathews farm, and William Bane on the farm belonging to Harter. Others of the same year whose exact places of settlement cannot be learned, were Martin Scruggs, Enos Baldwin, John Hoover and John Conner.

In 1834 came the following: Thomas Harman, who settled on the Graft farm, William Eitson on the Widow Brower land; Hamilton Duff, on the farm belonging to Stoneman; Charles Murden, on the How farm; Burl L. Daniels, on the farm owned by Denison, and a Mr. Shadinger, on the farm belonging to his heirs.

Those of 1835 were Henry Haws, Adrian Wynkoop, Joseph, John and Levi Clymer, Isaac Hicks, Isaac Newman, Joseph Holman, Asa Leonard and Charles Spencer.

Prominent among those who came in 1836 we name Nathaniel Cleanpeal, Daniel Albaugh, William Leach, Daniel Cox, a Mr. Coulter and Peter Fisher. The latter is still a resident of the township, and is now in his eighty-sixth year. He has been longer in the township than any one now living, and has ever manifested a deep interest in all tending to advance her welfare.

Among those who came in 1837, with some who came soon after and shared in the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life, we name Jacob Bowers and his son Joseph (the latter still a resident of the township), Abraham Lowman, Jesse and Isaac Bond, John Ratliff, Francis Edwards, William Collet, Jacob Kross, Samuel Newman, Samuel Anderson and Charles Lowe.

The above named men formed the basis of the early settlement.

Many were the hardships endured by the pioneer while clearing his land. He found the Indian roaming at will through the dense forests in search of game. Then, having after innumerable hardships, such as cutting every foot of his way through the dense woods, reached his home, the first thing to be done was to build a cabin. This was constructed after the following manner, viz.: Round logs undressed, chinks in the cracks, and daubed with mud, puncheon floor hewn with broadax and split from hickory or elm; puncheon at the bottom, and sticks and clay upper part, with pounded dirt jams, and packed mud hearth, was the chimney material. All was covered with clapboards fastened on with weight poles, held up by "knees." The door was made of thin or hewn puncheon, with wooden hinges and latch. A string attached to the latch went through the door, and hung outside, by which the latch was raised to enter.

The furniture was of crude and hasty construction, as will appear from a description of the pioneer bedstead. It was made in one corner of the room. At a proper distance from the wall, a leg or post was fastened to the puncheon floor. To this post two poles, placed at right angles, were attached, the other ends passing through holes in the wall. The frame thus formed was covered with thin puncheon or plank instead of cords. Upon this was placed a straw bed, with which the pioneer was usually provided. Upon this he laid him-self, wearied with honest toil, and slept more [illegible] fully than a [illegible] of to-day does upon the bed of softest down.

The cabin built, and formally possessed by his family, the pioneer went diligently to work to clear a patch of ground. This was done by cutting out the timber eighteen inches and under [illegible].

The first plowing among the stumps and roots was a wearisome job. For this purpose a jumping shovel, with a thick short beam, was used. This would go bouncing around at a rate that would have tried the patience of a Job.

Until a crop could be raised, the pioneer was compelled to transport the necessaries of life over muddy [illegible] and almost impassable roads, from points [illegible] and thirty miles distant. Meat was easily obtained from the forests as it abounded in deer, turkey and wild game of every kind. [illegible] could scarcely have lived. It was often almost the [illegible] in the house.

Notwithstanding these hardships there was much real enjoyment in the "grand old forests." Was there a cabin to be raised or logs to be rolled, every man in the neighborhood was present to lend a helping hand. Then, in the gatherings at night, where all appeared clad in homespun, there was a time of general rejoicing. In truth, so kind, genial and accommodating were all, that very appropriately may it be termed the "Social Period."

The first religious meeting in Jefferson Township was held at the cabin of William Smith, in 18[illegible], by the Methodists. The first church was built by the same denomination in Mexico in 1840. The next was by the New Lights on the Gahlbaud farm.

The Dunkards, or German Baptists, built a church on the Miller farm, in 1861. They have since grown to be one of the leading denominations of the township. They are universally esteemed as industrious, honorable and upright citizens.

The first school was taught in an old log house, which had been built for a dwelling, and stood on the Wynkoop farm, near where John Stanton now lives. William Snewait had charge of the first school held there, in the Winter of 1834-5. Soon after this, the first school-house was built on the Charles Murden farm. Joseph Holman taught the first school held in the new house.

The township was organized in 1834. The following year, an election was held in Mexico at the house of Asa Leonard. Asa Leonard was chosen first Justice of the Peace. The names of the other township officers are at present unknown.

Eel River affording splendid water power for the successful operation of mills, Burl Daniels was not long in the township before he determined to embark in such an enterprise. Through the energy manifest in prosecuting this work, the pioneer, as early as 1837, could have his logs sawed into lumber, or his corn ground into meal. The completion of this mill was received with general rejoicing by the pioneers, as it enabled them to obtain their material for bread almost at their own doors. John Ratliff was the next to engage in the milling business, in about 1837. After him came Elijah Cox, who built a mill the following year—1838.

The first death was that of Solomon Wilkinson, in 1832. The first marriages and births we have been unable to ascertain.

In improvements Jefferson justly stands among the foremost townships in the county. Her fertile valleys and rich productive uplands have enabled her citizens to make from time to time such improvements as they might desire. To-day finer farms under better cultivation, with more substantial dwellings, are not to be found in Miami County.

The name and location of churches will be had by reference to the map. Her school houses are ——; enrolled school children, ——; population, ——.

THE TOWN OF MEXICO

was laid off in 1834 by Simeon and John R. Wilkinson. Its business houses at present are as follows:

Wilson & Homan, Dry Goods and Groceries; Elias Olinger, Boots and Shoes; E. L. Hudson, Druggist; Wilson & Homan, Hardware; Hotel, Benjamin Jacobs, Proprietor; [illegible]; David Fike, Wagon Shop; [illegible]; Kline & Co., Proprietors of Mexico Furniture Manufacturing Company; Miller, Kline & Co. Saw and Planing-mill; [illegible] Grist Mill. Three Churches, Methodist, Baptist and Dunkard; a Graded School and a Post Office, J. O. Wilson Postmaster.

DENVER.

A part of this town is situated in Jefferson Township. It was laid off in 1872, by Harrison Grimes. The business houses located in Jefferson are as follows:

W. W. [illegible], Drugs and Groceries; R. S. Elliott, Flour and Feed; W. H. Grimes, Meat Market; [illegible], Milliners; D. E. Tudor, Grocery; Hotel, John Small, proprietor; M. [illegible], Cigar Shop; M. Morrett, Restaurant; Harness Shop, Richard [illegible]; Planing Mill, J. S. Constant. The population of the entire village is about 450.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Previous to the year 1837, no permanent settlement had been made in this township. In the Spring of that year [illegible] and fixed their homes within the present limits of the [illegible]. They were William Cannon, who settled on the John Foust and [illegible] farm; Joseph Thornbury, on the farm belonging to Mr. [illegible] [illegible] was also a "squatter," [illegible] land now [illegible] and [illegible].

Until October, 1837, the [illegible] named above were the only inhabitants of the township. At that time came Abraham H. Leedy, [illegible]

[illegible] Martin Hoover settled [illegible] [illegible] on the John [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of Yhma as the most ancient of the first settlers [illegible].

Others of 1836 were John R. Wright, on the Wilson [illegible] [illegible] on the farm belonging to Charles Kratzer and Hans A. [illegible].

Among those of 1837 were the following: John A. Taylor, George Hoover, Steven Davison, Mathew Fenimore, [illegible], William Williams, —— Shepard, [illegible] and John Scott.

Among those who came [illegible] we name J. A. Hoover, Jonathan Carter, Christopher Williams, [illegible], George Hill, Joseph and Daniel Kessler, James Conner and [illegible] Piper.

A long list of names could be given of those who entered the township in 1840 and soon after, but as many changes occurred at that time, we shall content ourself with having given the basis of the early settlement.

The first religious meeting in the township was held at the cabin of Daniel Cox, in 18[illegible], by the Methodists. [illegible] at Martin Hoover's by the Christians—[illegible] preaching.

The first church in the township was built by the Presbyterians in Perrysburg, about 1852. The next was in the same village, by the Methodists.

The first school house was built on the John Hoover, afterward Leedy, farm in 18[illegible]. Mahala Scott had charge of the first school held in the township. Soon after this in 18[illegible] or '40, school houses were built on the Crow and Kepinger farms.

The township was organized November 6, 1837. Under this organization, an election was held at Perrysburg the same [illegible] little storeroom of M. Fenimore. A. H. Leedy acted as first Inspector, and was also chosen first Justice of the Peace. [illegible] first Clerk. The names of the other township officers are at present unknown.

The first trading post in the township was established by M. Fenimore, in Perrysburg, in 1837. The first post office was established the same year at the same place—Fenimore acting as Postmaster.

In 1838, John A. Taylor built a saw mill, to which was afterward attached a corn-cracker. This stood on what is now the Chandler and Goodwin farm on West Weasaw Creek. About the same time Joseph Holdman built a saw mill with a [illegible] on the Woodkirk farm. These mills were highly prized by the pioneers for the great convenience it afforded them in having their corn ground so near home.

The first marriage in the township was that of James [illegible] to a daughter of Hugh A. B. Pergie, in the Spring of 18[illegible], by A. H. Leedy, Justice of the Peace. A little later, the same year, John Scott was married to Mary Gilland, by Mr. Nelson, a minister.

January 6, 1838, there was born to Sarah, wife of Martin Hoover, a daughter, Mary, who was probably the first white child born in the township.

The first death was Susannah Baltimore, which occurred in 1837. Her funeral was preached at the house of Martin Hoover and was probably the first sermon of any kind preached in the township. A child of John Wright's died the same year—18[illegible].

Among casualties we notice the unknown and mysterious disappearance of a Mr. Douglass. This gentleman had been [illegible] some time on the Eel River, in Jefferson Township, and was [illegible] by all as an honorable [illegible] attention to business and [illegible] saleable money, with this he desired to enter some [illegible] [illegible] in company with [illegible] brother-in-law to Mr. Cannon [illegible] it was arranged to [illegible] Cannon and [illegible] company them over a certain distance on the journey [illegible] nearest land office where Douglass was going to enter [illegible] following morning, Smith and Douglass started on their [illegible] [illegible] Douglass had [illegible] Wayne. The latter was never heard of [illegible] records being examined, showed that he never [illegible] Wayne to enter land. The [illegible] connected with the [illegible] was that Douglass [illegible] foul treatment from the hands of Smith. Suspicion [illegible] upon the families of Smith and Cannon, that they soon [illegible] township for parts unknown [illegible].

The names and location of churches in Union will be found by reference to the map. Her school houses are ——; enrolled school children, ——; population, ——.

PERRYSBURG

was laid off in 1837, by Mathew Fenimore. At present it [illegible]

J. S. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

is a small village on the I. P. & C. R. R. It was laid off in 1850, by William [illegible] and Samuel Leedy. It [illegible] the following business [illegible]

W. Leedy and E. Hill General Store; Warehouse Leedy & Hill, G. Stiner & Wm. [illegible] Blacksmiths, Jonathan [illegible] Saw mill, [illegible] Population 125.

[illegible]

Several dwellings and the following business houses of this rapidly growing town are in Union:

W. O. Piper, Dry Goods and Notions; J. H. Charles, Hardware; A. P. Price, Dry Goods; Jerry John, Wagon Shop; [illegible] Armantrout, Blacksmith; A. Griffith, Saw mill; J. H. [illegible], Cabinet Shop; [illegible]

The population of the town, including that portion which is in Jefferson, is about [illegible]

ALLEN TOWNSHIP.

In the winter of 1834–35, three sturdy men, John Horton, T. N. Wheatly and T. J. Holcom, having determined to try their fortunes in a new country, came and built three cabins, preparatory to moving their families the next Spring.

Only one of these cabins, however, stood within the limits of what is now Allen Township. This belonged to John Horton, and stood on the farm now owned by the Widow Johnson. Hence, to Horton is due the honor of being the first white settler in the township. He moved his family in March [illegible] his forest home. Two [illegible] yet residents of the township. [illegible] same time, but settled just [illegible]

Until 1836 Horton was the only [illegible] township. In that year, however, [illegible] in the then unbroken forests of Allen. They were George Neece and his brother William. George located on what is now the Mrs. Heart farm, while William settled on the farm owned by David Zortman; also Jonathan Williams and his brother Isaac. Jonathan located on the S. S. Tracy farm, and Isaac on the Neece, now Heart, farm.

In 1837 came the following substantial citizens: The Wilkinsons—John, Baldwin, George, Anderson and James. John died soon after their arrival; Baldwin settled on the Ewing farm; Anderson, on the farm where he is now living; George, on the land which is now the present site of Lincoln; and James, on the land belonging to F. P. Heart. The same year, J. Ricker settled on the Weller farm; Frederick Beck, on the farm owned by William Savage; Jesse Yost, on that owned by Mr. Gold; James, John and Samuel Dabney, on the land owned by Slusser and Horton; P. M. Carvey, on the farm belonging to his son, and Steward Bailey on what is now the Carvey farm.

Prominent among those who came in 1838 were —— Hatch and son, who located on the farm where he lives; Thomas Clemens on the Sullivan Waite farm; Richard Bailey on the land belonging to a non-resident; George Hakins on the farm where he is now living; Jesse, Richard and Elijah Thompson on the Widow Heart farm; Elijah Ogle on the Powel land, and William Squires on the farm belonging to Mr. Washington.

Among those of 1839–40 were Jonathan Williams, David Kinder, Nathaniel and Charles Bryant, William Carvey, Sullivan Waite, Daniel C. Horn, Samuel Carr, Fredrick Fore, William Fenimore, Henry Studebaker, William [illegible], Joseph and Richard Endsley, Peter Weaver and Elias [illegible].

After 1840, the township was rapidly settled, the greater part of the land soon being entered. Having given the basis of the early settlement, we shall not attempt to name those who came later than 1840.

The first religious meeting in the township was held at the house of George Neece, in 1838, by the Baptists, George Pope preaching. The next was at Anderson Wilkinson's, the year following, by the Methodists, William Williams preaching. The same year, 1839, meeting was held at the cabin of Richard Thompson by the Baptists, a Mr. Kindle preaching. The first regular church organization was perfected by Ansel Beach, a Methodist minister, at the house of Anderson Wilkinson, in 1840. The first church was built by the Methodists in Lincoln, in 1842. It was also used for a school house. The next church was built at Five Corners in 1860. In 1871, the Methodist church of Lincoln was rebuilt. In 1873, the Christians or Disciples built in Lincoln a neat, substantial brick church.

The first school was taught in a cabin on the Mathias Carvey farm, in 1839, by Sarah Bryant. She received as salary her board and $1.00 per week. The year following, Betsy [illegible] taught a school in the same place. The first school house was built on the Neece, now Heart farm in 1840. The next was at Five Corners on the Bryant farm. George Wilkinson taught the first school in the township supported by public [illegible]

Until September [illegible] 1853 Allen formed a part of Union Township. At that time, Allen was set off from Union with boundaries the same as now. The name Allen was given the township in memory of Senator Allen, of Ohio.

The first election after the division was held in Lincoln, at the residence of Anderson Wilkinson in the fall of 1853. [illegible] was first Inspector; Frederick Horton [illegible] first Justice of the Peace; William Fenimore, [illegible] army before his term of office expired, his place was filled by A. Wilkinson.

In 1855 the first store in the township was started at Five Corners, by Raymon Bryant. The next was by George Wilkinson, in Lincoln, in 18[illegible]

In 1856, Gonkle & Woolring built the first mill of the township. It was a steam saw mill with corn burrs attached. This was run successfully for a time, when it was [illegible] by [illegible] men—Mr. Heart and his son William and Mr. Hingle. [illegible] mill was built by Mr. Peck in 18[illegible]. This was [illegible] into a grist-mill which was destroyed by fire. In [illegible] a steam grist mill was built at Lincoln by [illegible]

[illegible] was [illegible] by Stewart Bailey, in [illegible] Waite.

[illegible] Adams [illegible] in 18[illegible]

The first [illegible] establishment of any kind was an ashery [illegible]

[illegible]

In December, 18[illegible], Margaret, wife of William Hatch, gave birth to a daughter, [illegible], who was probably the first white child born in the township.

The first death which occurred was that of John Wilkinson, [illegible] October 24, 18[illegible].

[illegible] to relate in a very few words a [illegible] and [illegible] trade [illegible] such attention; but when it comes to trading wives, we are astonished beyond measure, and yet such a trade actually occurred at an early day within the borders of Allen. There were two farmers by the name of Adams and [illegible] living not a great ways apart. [illegible] Mr. Adams and the wife of Mr. H[illegible] At this we are not surprised, for in this the era of the nineteenth century it [illegible] quite common for men to admire the wives of others more than they do their own. The friendship between Mr. Adams and Mrs. H[illegible] [illegible] increasing, an elopement was planned and [illegible] carrying said plan. At the appointed time, happy [illegible] in each other's love, they started on their journey. Mr. [illegible] it seems, was on the alert, and the guilty pair had not proceeded far before they were overtaken by him. He did not approach rashly the despoiler of his home, with drawn revolver, and shoot him dead upon the spot, but calmly, with the utmost composure, and in a business-like manner, approached and proposed that since he (Adams) thought more of his (Henshaberger's) wife than he did of his own, if he would give him his wife and a *shot-gun* to boot, he might proceed on his journey unmolested. Adams, without the least hesitation accepted the proposition, and all parties concurring therein the trade was at once closed, and, for aught we know, all lived in the enjoyment of domestic felicity ever afterward. Moral: It is better to swap than to shoot.

In improvements, Allen does not claim to be *foremost*. In the vicinity of Lincoln, as well as in other parts, are found many well improved farms. The location of churches will be found by reference to the map. The school houses are —; enrolled school children, ——; population, ——.

THE TOWN OF LINCOLN

was laid out by George and Anderson Wilkinson, in 1859. At first twenty lots were laid off. An addition was made by G. Wilkinson and Powell, in 1863. Its business men at present are as follows:

Carl & Clendening, Dry Goods; Hurst Brothers, Dry Goods; Milton Envart, Dry Goods; Omer Care, Hardware; A. H. Leedy, Provision Store; Ransford Howland, Marble Shop; Blackburn & Kelley, Meat Market; Marshall & Hoover, Blacksmith and Wagon Shop; Henry Fulver, Blacksmith and Wagon Shop; Lewis Card, Furniture and Cabinet Shop; J. W. Hurst & George Wilkinson, Warehouse; W. H. Hoover, Warehouse; G. W. Zortman, Saw mill; John Thompson, Grist-mill; the Physicians are Sutton & Caple; W. J. B. Fenimore, Attorney at Law. Two churches, Methodist and Christian; graded school, J. C. Ogle, Principal; Post Office, E. B. Clendening, Postmaster. Population, 300.

WAGONER'S STATION

is a small village on the line of the I., P. & C. railroad. It has one General Store, owned by T. J. Holcom, a Post Office, and a Saw-mill by Wagener & Brothers.

BIRMINGHAM

is also situated on the I., P. & C. railroad. It was laid off in 18[illegible] by Caulk & Jones. Isaac Caulk is located here as General Merchant and Postmaster.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

James Makemb was the white man destined [illegible] lead the march of civilization in this township. [illegible] he entered her borders, and obtaining a log cabin from an [illegible] used his home on the farm now owned by J[illegible] Wiles. He doubtless entered the deep forest, as the majority of the young pioneers did, with exultant hopes, looking forward with joyful anticipations to the day when the dense woods should be cleared away, and when the cultivated farms should appear in their stead. [illegible] fully expected to be the owner of [illegible] He lived to see the forests fall before the sturdy [illegible] frame and substantial brick. When he [illegible] away to end a home in the County Poor House [illegible] of Perry Township [illegible]

[illegible]

John Albright, son of William Albright, came with his father in 1834. He is now still a resident of the township, being one of the leading merchants of Galveston.

The same year, 1834, Matthew Moyer [illegible] at the same time [illegible]

In 1835 [illegible] Perry [illegible] Ambrose [illegible] farm. Adam [illegible]

[illegible]

Of those who came soon after 1840 we name: [illegible] Michael and [illegible] and Samuel [illegible] Cross, T. L. Hu[illegible] Isaac Hoover [illegible] and William H. [illegible]

The first religious meeting in the township was held at the house of James Fores, in 18[illegible], by the Methodists. [illegible] was held at the house of [illegible] Their early preachers were [illegible]

The first church was built at [illegible] by the Methodists. The next was what is known as the [illegible] in 18[illegible] by the same denomination. About 18[illegible] the [illegible] built a church in [illegible]. The [illegible] denomination. They built a church at [illegible]

The first school house was built on the farm of [illegible] in 18[illegible]. The next was [illegible] Some of the early teachers were James [illegible], Caleb B. [illegible], Samuel L. Thompson, James [illegible] and John [illegible]

The first store was started at [illegible] by James Waddle. His store room was a small round log [illegible] by 16 feet. The first post office was established at [illegible] 1837, J. Waddle being Postmaster.

About 18[illegible], the [illegible] earthen ware, a pottery [illegible] Single. This was run successfully for a time, when [illegible] was abandoned.

The township was organized February 27, 1837. The [illegible] an election was held [illegible] at the house of [illegible] Wesley Borders was elected first Justice of the Peace [illegible] Tombaugh served next, and [illegible] Jameson was first Inspector. [illegible] George Tombaugh were [illegible] first Trustees. [illegible]

The first mill in the township was put in operation by [illegible] in 18[illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

if in utter astonishment at the strange spectacle before it. It did not attempt an advance [illegible] had been properly adjusted and the journey again continued when pursuit was [illegible] [illegible] with no more accidents, however, our friends soon reached home in safety.

Soon after this, it was determined to get rid of these troublesome animals. To do this, they surrounded the township and drove [illegible] swamp of about five acres on the widow Akright farm. The wolves being driven into this, were speedily killed by the hunters. Many deer and other wild animals were also killed.

The deer, wolves, etc., have all disappeared from Perry Township, and where once they roamed unmolested are fine cultivated farms, many of them not excelled by any township in the county. The names and location of churches will be had by reference to the map. Her school houses are [illegible] enrolled school children, [illegible]; population, [illegible].

GILEAD,

the principal village, was laid off in 1836, by Adam E. Rhodes. The following are its business houses:

John Akright, General Merchant; J. J. Mohler, General Merchant; Israel T. Castle, Boots and Shoes; R. R. Alexander, Druggist; A. K. Daines, Manufacturer Boots and Shoes; Hotel, A. K. Mulsford, Proprietor; [illegible] Pump Manufacturers; John S. McKay, Blacksmith; Caple & Watt, Saw-mill; Post Office, J. Akright, Postmaster.

The physicians are A. Case and J. Barnes. One church—Methodist; and one school house. Population, 150.

STOCK DALE,

a small village in the southeast corner, was laid off by Thomas Goudy, in 1837. The town lies mostly in Wabash County. The store of Hanna L. Leckrage, General Merchant, is in Perry Township.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Judging from the many fine farms, comfortable dwellings, happy homes, and cheerful faces which greet one in traveling through this township, one would suppose the name Richland very wisely and appropriately given.

Through the township flows Eel River—a stream noted for the great amount of fertile land found along its course. Previous to 1836, no one had sought to fell her fine forests, and bring her fertile valleys into a state of cultivation. A leader in this work was found in the person of David Williams. He came in the Summer or Fall of 1836, and built his humble log cabin on the farm now belonging to John C. Davis. In any difficult undertaking the most essential thing is a bold, energetic leader. In tracing the history of the various townships, we find that where a determined, resolute man has taken up his abode in any place he might choose, not many months have elapsed before others, stimulated by his example, would come and cast their lot with him. Just so it was in the settling of Richland. Williams having led the way, early the following year, 1837, emigration turned in that direction, and before its close a number of stalwart, energetic men had fixed their homes within her borders. They were as follows:

Robert Miller, who located on the land now owned by his children; James Conner, on the Benjamin Wilson farm; Edmond I. Kidd, on the farm where his widow is now living; John Conner, on the farm belonging to Jacob Hollinshade; Moses Martindale, on the farm owned by his grandson, —— Martindale; Daniel Ward, on that owned by James Hollinshade; John Seder, on what is also the property of James Hollinshade; Martin Scruggs, on the farm of James Baltimore; Jesse Martindale, on the land now the present site of Chili; John Long, on the farm where he is now living with his son; William Jones, on the M. Taylor farm; James Long, on that owned by Charles Long; a Mr. Ralston, on the farm owned by the heirs of Samuel Smith; William Bish, on the farm where he is now living, and Thomas Smith, on the farm owned by the Widow Bish.

But three of those who settled previous to 1838 are now living. They are Robert Miller, John Long and William Bish. When we remember the hardships undergone by these men as pioneers, we can but admire the strength by which they have been spared for so many years of useful labor. But "Old Father Time" has left his mark upon them. Their whitened locks and feeble steps remind us that all must pass away. Hopefully may they descend to the tomb, with the respect of the entire community.

In 1838, R. C. Harrison located on the farm where he is still living. The Judge, as he was afterward familiarly called, was a man of influence, and took a deep interest in the affairs of the township, and an active part in current events. Others, of 1838, were Robert Watson, who located on the John W. Zin farm; a Mr. Vermong, on the land owned by James Hollinshade; Griffy, on the farm belonging to Mr. Speck; Michael Taylor, on the farm where he is now living; Jacob Peer, on the Samuel Hagey farm; John Norris, on that belonging to James Jones; Samuel Hatt, on the Bower farm; and Reuben Overman, on the farm now owned by C. Latta.

Prominent among those of 1839 were the following: Richard Miller, Joseph Hall, Allen Leckidge, Amos Murphy, Benjamin Guire, Andrew Hann, Jacob Lander, Jesse Murphy and William Miller.

Among those who came in 1840 we name James Hollinshade, Reuben K. Charles, David Marcus, Amos and James Wooley, Willis Hill and John Tracy.

The above constituted the basis of the early settlement in Richland. Doubtless a few worthy names do not appear, having been forgotten by our informants.

The first religious meeting of this township was held at the cabin of Robert Miller in 1837, by the Methodists. Later in the same year, meeting was held at the house of John Long by the same denomination. The early preachers were Beswick, Truslow, Rayburn, McFarland and Westlake. The latter, not accustomed to traveling in the dense forests, where the narrow path could only be kept by observing closely the blazed trees, frequently got lost and was accordingly unable to fill appointments.

The first church was built by the Methodists, on the farm of Richard Miller, in 1842.

The first school house was built on the Robert Watson farm in 18[illegible]. Robert Watson had charge of the first school held in the new house. This house was used by the M[illegible] regular worship until the building [illegible] house was built the same year on the M. Martindale farm. [illegible] Martindale, Jr., taught the first school held there in the Winter of [illegible].

[illegible] November [illegible] 1837 [illegible] at the cabin of [illegible] [illegible] Moses Martindale, Thomas Smith and David Williams [illegible].

[illegible] in Jefferson Township to have [illegible] Joseph Holman built a mill on Weesau Creek, which was [illegible] by the citizens of Richland. The first mill within the borders of the township, however, was built by [illegible] the present site of the Seamon [illegible] by Samuel Bish in 18[illegible] and is now run by [illegible]. The next mill was built at Chili, by William McCaney [illegible] is now run by Mr. Myers. A steam saw-mill near Paw Paw is run by George Reeser.

Among the first marriages celebrated in the township was that of Willis Bish to a daughter of Robert Watson and [illegible] Richmond to a daughter of David Williams, both in 1839.

In 1838, Rebecca Miller, wife of Robert Miller, gave birth to a son (Richard), who was probably the first white child born in the township.

The first death was a daughter of Richard Miller, which occurred in 1839.

In improvements, Richland stands among the very foremost townships of the county. She possesses some as fine farming land as is to be found in Northern Indiana.

The names and location of churches will be had by reference to the map. Her school houses are ——; enrolled school children, ——; population, ——.

PAW PAW,

a small village in the northern part, was laid off by Richard Miller in 1839. Miller had established a trading post there the year previous, which was the first in the township.

Its only merchant at present is Daniel Rep. Blacksmith, Mr. Deal; Postmaster, Geo. B. Miller.

CHILI,

the principal village, is situated a little west of the central part, on the D. E. R. & I. R. R. The following are its principal business houses:

N. C. Hall, Dry Goods and Notions; H. Gilbert, Druggist; George Awalt, Druggist; Henry Baltimore, Warehouse; Fike & Gilbert, Blacksmiths; Hotel, "Deacon" Williams, proprietor; Physicians are Grayham, Fish and Ridenhouse.

Two churches—one a Baptist, the other a Methodist. Graded School, Joseph Robinson, Principal. Population about 200.

ERIE TOWNSHIP.

This is the smallest township in the county. Some of her leading citizens have several times petitioned the County Commissioners to increase her size by adding a strip from the southern part of Richland and from the eastern part of Peru Township. So far, the petitioners have been but little regarded.

The township received its name from the Wabash & Erie Canal, which runs through the southern part.

The first white man who trod her dense forests was Samuel McClure, now an honored and wealthy citizen of Marion, Grant County, Indiana. He came in the Fall of 1827, and established an Indian trading post on the Abraham Dingman farm. His business was that of trader exclusively, and consequently he made no attempt at improvements of any kind.

So far as can be ascertained, no white man entered the township for the purpose of bringing the forests into a state of cultivation until 1835. In that year quite a number [illegible] ing prospects which were offered by the [illegible] Wabash & Erie Canal, entered the township, purchasing land immediately adjoining thereto, and known as "canal land." They were Henry King, who settled on the Abraham Dingman farm; James Burton, on the farm owned by Marl and Lucas; Joseph Fox, on that belonging to Alfred Miller; Joseph and John Hale, on the Baker farm; L. B. Burnett, on that owned by Daniel M. Butt; Pierre LaVonture on the Elias Butt farm; and Daniel Potter, on the land now owned by Harkins.

After the excitement abated to some extent, and the greater part of the canal land had been entered, emigration to Erie Township was very slow.

June 6, 18[illegible], James Fornash located on the Dingman farm. William H. Fornash, who still resides in the township, came with his father, being then a youth of some fifteen years. The same year, 1836, Stath Cox settled on the [illegible] Nicholson farm. The year following, 1837, Horatio French located on the farm now belonging to Alfred Miller.

In 1838, we were unable to learn the name of any one locating in the township.

In 1839 and 1840, emigration turned once more toward Erie, and a few sturdy [illegible] were added to those already within her borders. [illegible] Beam, who located on the farm where he now [illegible]; John Mowrer, on the Smith farm; Amos Jewett, on that owned by Nicholson; Morris Isaacs, on the Jacob Baker farm; Jeremiah Tayler, on that now belonging to Alfred Miller; Joseph Fox, on the farm which now belongs to Miller; and Lewis King, on the farm where he now lives.

Those of 1841 and '42 were W. and S. Henton, Solomon Wabel, Ishael Isaacs, John and James Baker, [illegible] and William Brown, Jeremiah Baker, John and William Nicholson, and Mr. Wright.

In 1843 and '44 came [illegible]

[illegible] Nicholson, who settled on the farm where they are now [illegible] Theodore Chandler, Martin Kennedy, and Jacob, [illegible] and John [illegible].

[illegible]

The first death was that of Joseph Hann, which occurred [illegible]

[illegible] Erie has [illegible] She has some farms not excelled for beauty and durability in the county.

The name and location of churches may be seen by reference to the map. Her school houses are ——; enrolled school children, ——; population, ——.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

The first white family within the borders of what is now Butler Township was one known by the name of Williams. They came in the year 1839 and settled on the farm now owned by J. Long. They were not long alone in their solitary retreat. The [illegible] —a white family actually living in the township—[illegible] the same year (1839) to take up their abode in the same [illegible]. They were James Clayton, who settled on the farm owned by [illegible] of Peru; Benjamin Barnes, on the Joseph [illegible] on the Lenenburger tract of land; [illegible] ing to Mr. Berger; Thomas Clayton, on the Pitman [illegible] and William Parks, on the farm owned by the Widow [illegible].

The year following, 1840, John Leinenburger [illegible] on the farm where he is now living. His brother Isaac came at the same time and located on the J. Long farm. Others of 1840 were [illegible] Beard, who located on what is now the Widow Beard farm; [illegible] Eder, on the David Hann farm; and Moses Fakes on the farm now belonging to Mr. Thomas. Here Mr. Fakes, soon after his arrival, established a trading post, dealing principally with the Indians, as they were more numerous at that time than white men.

In 1841 the population of the township was increased [illegible] young, energetic men. Joseph Vitae, who settled on the farm where he is still living; John Moore, on what is now the Widow Farrey [illegible] farm; Samuel Robertson, on that owned by J[illegible]; John Hann, on the farm belonging to Joseph Hann; [illegible] now a resident of Peru, on the farm which [illegible] Benjamin Hann, on the Crud farm, and Joseph Isaacs, on the farm owned by David Hann.

Soon after 1841, the township began to [illegible] those who came while the country was yet new and endured the hardships incident to pioneer life we name Henry W[illegible] Wert, Jacob Huffman, Edmund Weigel, James M[illegible] Haley, Jacob Hefley, William Fisher, [illegible] —— [illegible] Joseph, John Johnson, [illegible] Allen Daniel, John Davison, Thomas and James [illegible] King, Zachariah Wallick, [illegible] Benjamin Waters and Joseph Thomas [illegible] not [illegible] the names of many [illegible] at present they are unknown to us.

The first religious meeting in the township was held [illegible] of James Beards, by the M[illegible] [illegible] Soon after this meetings were held [illegible] ities and in the woods by the various denominations [illegible] later school houses were used as [illegible] The first church was built in [illegible] about 18[illegible] by the [illegible]

The first school house was built on what is now the J. Long [illegible] in 18[illegible]. Another was built about the same time on the [illegible] farm. Jacob [illegible] and Lewis [illegible] were among the earliest teachers.

The township was organized September 1, 1841, [illegible] An election was held at the cabin of Isaac [illegible] a little later in the same year (1841).

The first Justice of the Peace was Samuel Robertson. The names of the other township officers cannot be learned.

The first marriage contracted in the township was [illegible] Wilson to Nancy White, in 1841. [illegible] that of Frank Leinenburger [illegible] in 1841. Among the [illegible] of Mr. [illegible] We regret to say [illegible]

[illegible]

Another very early death was that of Washington Godfrey, son of the Chief, Francis Godfroy. He was struck by lightning in the presence of W. H. [illegible] and a number of Indians [illegible] killed. It created the wildest excitement among [illegible] in a very short time hundreds from the different villages were [illegible] led to witness the sad event.

Another early death, also caused by accident, was that of Benjamin Barnes and his brother. This occurred from drowning, while floating a raft of logs down the Mississinewa River.

Butler Township is noted for containing the residence and burial place of the Miami Chief, Francis Godfroy. In improvements she has made commendable progress. The M[illegible] through her territory, there is found along its banks [illegible] some splendid farming land.

The names and location of churches will be had by reference to the map. Her school-houses are ——; enrolled school children ——; population ——.

PEORIA

is a small village situated in the northeastern part on the Mississinewa River. Noah Mennick is the merchant, having control of a general store, also acting as Postmaster. The name of the post office is "Reserve." There is also in the village one church—Christian—and a school house.

SANTA FE,

a small town in the southwestern part, was laid off in 1848 by Mathew Fenimore. It has two general stores, one owned by Thomas J. Bowers, and the other by Noah Reese. One blacksmith shop by William Wyland, one church, Methodist Episcopal, and a school house.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

It would seem that the organizers of this township were very patriotic—were ardent lovers of their country, and, desiring to perpetuate the memory of him who was so illustrious, gave to the township the name of Washington.

From the very best authority at our command, we give to Thomas Hinton the credit of being the first white man to make permanent settlement in the township. He located in 1838, on what is now the Demuth farm. Hinton was a bold, energetic young man. He soon erected a rude log cabin, in which he lodged, drawing largely upon the wild game with which the forest abounded for his food. Some years afterward, he resigned the life of bachelor by uniting himself in marriage to a lady who still survives him and is now the present wife of Mr. Demuth.

For a few months, Mr. Hinton was the sole inhabitant of the township; but in 1839, emigration turned in that direction, bringing a number of stalwart, fearless men. They were Thomas Omera, who settled on the Haver farm; Patrick O'Brien, on the farm where he is still living; Joseph Hovley, on the farm belonging to Haver; —— Bangerhoof, on the Daniel R. Bearss farm; and a Daniel Taggett, who located near the blacksmith shop of John Miller, and had charge of a ferry-boat at Peru. Others of 1839 were Daniel Marks, on the Doringer farm; Mr. McMannis, on the farm belonging to the Widow Myers; John Ginthur, on the Smith farm; George Beck, on that owned by Charles Brown; Malachi Kuhn, on the Miller farm; Michael Duffy, on the farm which still bears the same name; Guinton McKey, on the Puterbaugh farm, and John Cleiker, on the farm owned by his son.

Among those of 1840–41 were Alexander Wilson, on the farm where his son George now lives, Peter Weakler, on the land which belongs to his heirs; Manuel Sharpee, on the farm owned by John Whitesides; William Weakler on the farm where he is living; James Dabney, on the Moorley farm, William Lycee, on the farm belonging to Sherman; John Miller, on the land owned by his heirs; —— Brown, on the George Haver farm; Isaac Miller, on that owned by William Shipler; John Allen, on the place where he is still living, Able Hennen, on the Albert Blood farm, James Downey, on the land belonging to James Sharp; John Hunt, on the Fred Coleman farm; Patrick Colgan on the farm where he is still living; Amos Ranks on the Cone farm; Jacob Keiler, on that owned by William Mort; and a Mr. Hennen, on what is now the Blood farm.

Among those who entered the township in 1842–43 were the following: James Sharp, William King, John Davidson, John Scott, —— Baltimore, Frederick Harter, Michael Whaling, Thomas Gandy, Arthur Bland, Benjamin Fish, Joseph Hopkins, John Brown, John Love, John Garl, B. F. York, J. Marshall, J. T. Miller and W. H. Mesner.

Prominent among those of 1844–45 were Isaac Crane, on the farm where he is now living; Samuel Jameson, William Betzner, Christian Mert, —— [illegible], Joseph Hinton [illegible] Coleman, John York, Jerry Shafer, Caleb Corey, Samuel Shoneberger, —— Stengler, Martin Flegg, Ephraim Bearss, Joseph Scott, —— Malry, John Demuth, Asher Edwards, Samuel Dabney, [illegible] Dunn, P. Blake, Hamlet [illegible] William Scott, William King, William Wiley and M. Corey.

Among those who came soon after 1845 with some others earlier but whose exact date of settlement cannot be learned [illegible] John Hann, William Rankins, Barney Blue, [illegible] Fenlow, [illegible] Sherman, James Striker, Peter Crisman, B. William Marks McCann, Captain Drawlard, George Rettick, B. Blue, John Pines, Samuel and John Glass, [illegible] H. Ely, Charles and Benjamin Trippeer, Charles Brown and John Bullen.

The first religious meeting in the township was held at the [illegible] of John Allen, in 1841. A gentleman by the name of Johnson, from Peru, did the preaching. Soon after this meetings were held at the houses of Hennen and McMannis. The first church in the township was built on the farm of Mr. Coleman, in [illegible] United Brethren, and known as "Cedar Chapel." A [illegible] built about the same time by the Presbyterians on the W[illegible].

The first school of the township was taught in a small cabin that had been built for a dwelling, on the land of John Allen, in the winter of 1842–43. The teacher was a [illegible] at present unknown. In the fall of 1843, a [illegible] school-house was built on the farm of [illegible] [illegible] Weakler farm. In this house O'Brien taught a school in the winter of 1843–44.

The township was organized June [illegible] 1843 [illegible] the organization was perfected [illegible] Thomas Hinton, Isaac Miller [illegible] and Patrick O'Brien [illegible]. The names of the [illegible] officers are unknown.

[illegible] white child [illegible].

The first death was that of John Hunt, which occurred in February of 1842.

The progress Washington has made in the way of improvements [illegible] very creditable for the enterprising spirit of her citizens. The names and locations of churches can be had by reference to the map. Her school houses are —; enrolled school children —; population —.

PIPE CREEK TOWNSHIP.

This township was so named from a stream which flows through its territory.

It is difficult to say who was the first white man in the township, as the majority of the early settlers are either dead or moved away. From the most reliable authority at our command, we give to Mr. Durand the credit of breaking the wilderness of Pipe Creek. He came in 1838, and built his cabin on the farm now owned by Isaac Wisinger.

In a few months he was joined by a man named Thomas, who settled on the Levi Maier farm.

The year following, 1839, John Betzner located on the Wallick farm, and Joel Julian on the farm owned by Alexander Abrahams.

In 1840, Jacob Keiler settled on the David Duke farm, and Michael Stroup, Sr., on the farm where his son Michael is now living.

In March, 1841, Isaac Vandoren settled on the farm where he now lives, William Clark on the Widow Shively farm, and Moses Larimer on the place where his son George is living.

The year 1842 brought a number of stalwart men into the township, who were willing to lend a helping hand in felling her [illegible]. They were Joab Mendenhall, who settled on the David Sh[illegible]; David Carr, on the Cripe farm; James Petty, on that [illegible] Garnand; Jacob Brandt, on the land owned by his son, Winters and Watts, on the Daniel Duckwall farm; Stephen Abrahams on that owned by Metzger; John Vance, on the Henry Metzger land; James Lewis, on what is now the Brandt farm; —— Burr on the Oldfather land; Jacob Pottarf, who was first blacksmith, on the farm owned by Maury; Isaac Marquis, on the Joseph Sane farm, and Jerry Shafer, on what is now known as the Shinn farm.

Among those who came in 1843, we name the following:

John and Eli Oliver, on the John Duckwall farm; James McGinnis, on that owned by Laston; Herman Spertsbarger, on the farm where he now lives; Henry Craft, on the Samuel Neel farm; Godfrey Helderly, on the farm of David Shudman; Daniel Reif, on that belonging to his heirs, and Mr. Jennis, on what is known as the Arnold farm.

In 1844 and 1845, the township was rapidly settled by substantial men like the following:

Noah Townsend, John Miller, Frederick Keller, —— Ginn, David Gray, Lawrence V. Shirley, William Parker, Cornelius Cate, Jacob Keiler, Isaac Julian, Lorenzo Shirley, Thomas Kenworthy, John Bewley, —— Wood, Thomas Dillard and Benjamin Hann.

Prominent among those of 1846 and 1847 were Jacob [illegible] David and John Cane, Allen Jones, —— Hoover, E. Jones, Nathaniel Nichols, Philip Ramsden, George Vaughn, Samuel Jones, [illegible] Harvey Hoover, John and Peter Reel, Stephen Clemons, David Striker, and Samuel and Cornelius Sullivan.

Among those who entered the township soon after 1847 we name Isaac Haynes, George Wright, John Haun, Reuben Stoneker, Stephen Metzger, David and Samuel Bryson, William G. Vandoren, John and Daniel Duckwall, Samuel Duree and Samuel Ma[illegible].

The first meeting in the township was held at the house of Isaac Vandoren by the Methodists, in 1843, Matthew Carty preaching. A little later the same year, meeting was held at the same place by the United Brethren, Mr. Farmer preaching.

In 1844, meeting was held at the house of Moses Larimer by the Methodists. Messrs. Bates and Duree were the preachers. The first church was built by the Baptists in 1848.

The first school was taught in a cabin built for that purpose on the Joel Julian farm in the Winter of 1843 and 1844.

The township was organized September 4th, 1843. [illegible] organization was perfected [illegible] held at the [illegible] William Clark. Thomas Kenworthy was [illegible] first Justice of the Peace. Isaac Vandoren was chosen Trustee, but refusing to serve, Rollin Hathaway was appointed.

The following were some of the earliest marriages celebrated in the township:

James McCrary to Sarah Larimer, 184[illegible]; John Tilet to a daughter of Cornelius Cate, in 1844; Alexander Abrahams to Sarah Crane the same year, 1844.

Among the earliest births was that of Nancy J., born to Moses and Nancy Larimer in 1841.

Among the first deaths was an infant child of Noah Townsend.

At a very early date, probably about 18[illegible], a saw mill was built [illegible] present site of the Wa[illegible] mill, by an Indian named [illegible] [illegible].

In improvements Pipe Creek has made rapid and [illegible] worthy progress, having many fine farms and [illegible].

[illegible]

DEER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

This township derives its name from a [illegible] Deer Creek, which flows through the central part [illegible] so named [illegible] deer which at an early day were found among [illegible].

The Indian was the only inhabitant of [illegible] [illegible] the boundaries of the township [illegible] three [illegible] purpose of bringing a part of her domain [illegible] They were Leonard Moore, who [illegible] farm; Thomas Pearson on that [illegible] David Hoffman on what is now known as the [illegible] farm.

Of these, Richard Moore [illegible] age and is according to the [illegible] early history he took an active part. He is [illegible] but is a feeble old man [illegible].

The year 1845 brought into the township [illegible] James McCrarey, Sr., James McCrarey, Jr. [illegible] Duckwall farm; Eli Oliver on the [illegible] Davis on that now owned by Joseph [illegible] on the De Moss farm; Thomas [illegible] David Armstrong on that now belonging [illegible] Jones on the Warren Ballinger farm [illegible] Lewis [illegible] farm; D. Reynolds on what is [illegible] farm; E. Garrett on that now belonging to [illegible] rett, on the T. McKilwain farm; William [illegible] Steven [illegible]; Joseph and Warren M[illegible] [illegible] farm; James Adamson on the [illegible] and Adam Busby on what is now known as the [illegible].

In 1846 Lewis N. Swishberg, [illegible] came [illegible] Truex [illegible] James Davis, W[illegible] [illegible] and J. D. Larimer.

Those of 1847 and '48 were Simeon Reel, [illegible] Ballinger, Thomas Custer, Samuel Truax, [illegible] and Reuben Mendenhall.

The first meeting in the township was held at the house of Richard Webster in 1846, by the Methodists, James Roberts preaching.

The denomination known as [illegible] was the first church organization. They held their meetings [illegible] Austin Hesser.

[illegible] the Deer Creek Baptist Church was [illegible].

The year following meetings was held at the house of [illegible] by the Methodists, James Roberts and [illegible] the preachers.

The first school was taught in a log cabin on the farm of [illegible] in the winter of 1845 and 1846 by Henry [illegible] [illegible] log school house was built on the [illegible] Hesser [illegible] in which Jesse Truax taught a school the winter of [illegible].

The first election was held at [illegible] [illegible] Thomas Truax.

[illegible]

MIAMI

the principal village of the township [illegible] [illegible] Township [illegible] It was laid out [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

This township was named in memory of the eminent statesman Henry Clay, of Kentucky.

So nearly as can be ascertained, the white man who broke the solitude of her forests was Henry Daggy. He came in the year 1844, and fixed his home on the present farm of John Zody. [illegible] Fish came at the same time, but settled just across the line in Butler Township.

In 1845, Mr. Daggy was joined by a number of sturdy [illegible] men. They were John Smith, who settled on the Murden farm; [illegible] Able House, on the farm now owned by Zody; Abraham Woolpot, on the farm which is now owned by his widow; Eli Butler, on that now belonging to Levi Miller; Benjamin Fish, on the Stateman farm; William Baggs, on the farm where he is now living; Nathaniel Dunn, on the Rankins farm; Caleb Adams, on the farm of Leonard Beck; Morgan Williams, on the John Boon farm; Lewis Hoover, on that owned by Cunningham; Samuel Wiley, on the Oliver World farm; and Andrew Kerskadon, on what is now known as the Powel farm.

Emigration having turned toward Clay during the years 1846-47 the greater part of the land in the township was pre-empted. Among those who came at that time we name Thomas Murden, —— Hunnickhouse, Christian Livengood, Wm. McCane, John Roller, John Hoover, John Wilkinson, Samuel Livengood, Cyrus Marcus, Thomas Kellison, James Finney, Joseph Kessler, Wm. McGuire, Morris Littlejohn, Harrison Dixon, John Tracy, Benjamin Webb, Riley Martin, Richard Webster, Simeon Farlow, Isaac Mooney, Adam Hersong and Samuel Workman.

Among those who settled in the township in 1848-49 were Samuel Edwards, Axel Griffy, Moses Ward, —— Kates, Jacob Hiatt, Jacob Beaver, Levi Clymer, Mathew Bowman, —— Vanevener and John Clymer.

The first meeting in the township was held at the cabin of Henry Daggy, in 1845, by the Episcopal Methodists, J. R. Davis preaching. In 1847-49, meetings were held at the cabins of Livengood and Littlejohn.

The first church was built in Wapecong, by the Methodists, in 1854. In 1873, the United Brethren built a church on the farm of Mr. Lock.

The first school house was built on the Z. Hostettle farm, in 1843. Elias Hobaugh had charge of the first school held in it. In 1850, another was built on the Lewis Hoover farm, Henry Murden having charge of the first school held there. About this time, school houses were built in each district of the township.

The township was organized in 1846. Under this organization the first election was held at the cabin of John Wilkinson, in April of 1846. John Lucas acted as inspector. William Baggs was chosen first Justice of the Peace; Samuel Wiley, Constable; John Clymer, John Tracy and Simeon Farlow, Trustees.

The first marriage was that of Lewis Reese to Catherine Love, in the Fall of 1846. The same year, William Love was married to Jemima Smith.

In 1845, Naomi, wife of Andrew Woolpot, gave birth to Martha Woolpot, who was the first white child born in the township.

The first death was the wife of Henry Daggy, in the year 1845.

There are at present in Clay Township two churches, eight school houses, —— enrolled school children, and a population of .

WAWPECONG

Is situated in the southern part, and contains the following business houses:

G. W. Lawver, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Drugs, etc.; W. H. Hofferberth, Dry Goods and Groceries; Levi Swoveland, Blacksmith and Wagon Shop; E. Tegarden, Saw-mill; J. C. Smoker, Grist and Saw-mill; W. H. Kling, Planing-mill; Post Office, G. W. Lawver, Postmaster. Population, 100.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

This township was named in memory of President William Henry Harrison. Its first settler was William Smith, who located in the Spring of 1844 on the Elias Mumaugh farm. The streams at that time were swollen by the spring rains, and to reach his forest home Smith was compelled to swim Pipe Creek.

In a short time, he was joined by several equally energetic pioneers, some of whom reached the township by swimming Pipe Creek, as Smith had done. They were Joseph Dixon, who located on the Graham farm; —— Kennedy, who settled on the Allen and Holt farm; —— Ray, on the land now owned by Allen; Joshua Sharp, on that now belonging to Richard Crane; and Jacob Stitts, who settled on the farm now owned by the Widow Poltner.

In 1845 came the following men: Ituri Murden, who located on the Abraham Crane farm; Samuel Spurgeon, on the farm belonging to his heirs; William Burnett, on the Hugh Reed farm; James and Simeon Dryer, on the land now owned by Benjamin Toten; and Eli Stilts, on the land now owned by Brown's heirs. The same year, Reeves and Widower pre-empted land, but failed to enter the same.

The year 1846 brought the following well-to-do men: Jesse Lee, who settled on the farm where he is now living; John Wilson, on the farm which still bears that name; Z. C. Smith, on the farm now owned by Weaver; Levi Wallis, on the land now belonging to his heirs; Solomon Hauck, on the William Draper farm; Tilman Hall, on that now owned by Jesse Lee; Steven Reeves, on the Darius Wilson farm; William Wineburn, on that now belonging to Stephen and Jacob Miller, on what is now known as the Fisher farm. Those of 1846, whose exact location is unknown, were William Love, George Cooper, Easley Overman, and George C. Smith.

In the years 1847 and 1848 there entered the township the following substantial citizens: James Graham, Marshall Greathouse, [illegible] Graham, Joseph and Eli Overman, John Moorman, George Greathouse and Charles Cox.

Prominent among those who settled in the township soon after 1848 were Joseph Mawbray, Moses Hesseltine, Benjamin Moorman, [illegible], John Macy, [illegible] Marshall, John Armstrong, Abraham Greathouse, Benjamin Renbrow, Edmund Lamb, Peter Beyer, Joseph Cox, Christian Livengood, Abraham Hesseltine, with many others equally worthy.

The first meeting in the township was held at the cabin of Charles Cox, in 1848 by the Episcopal Methodists, [illegible] preaching. In April of the same year (1848), meeting was held at the house of James Graham, and soon after at the cabin of [illegible] Wilson by the Methodists, John Lee [illegible].

The first church in the township was built in North Grove, in 1870, by the United Brethren. The same year the Methodists of Clay and Harrison, uniting, built a good church on the land of Henry Powel, just in the edge of Harrison Township.

The first school of the township was a subscription school, taught by Jesse Lee, in a small cabin, which stood on his farm, in the winter of 1847 and 1848. The following winter Ituri Murden taught a school in a house which stood on the farm of William Smith.

The township was organized in 1846. The same year, an election was held at the cabin of Mr. Smith, Sr., at which [illegible] votes were cast. Solomon Hauck was elected first Justice of the Peace; Axel Hauck, Constable; John Moorman and David Rice, Trustees. Joseph Mawbray also served as Trustee in a very early day.

The first marriage that occurred in the township was that of William Love, to a daughter of William Smith, in the spring of 1847. The same year, Henry Daggy was married to Elizabeth Burnett.

January 4, 1848, there was born, to Marshall and Edith Greathouse, a son (George), which was one of the earliest births in the township.

The first death was the wife and child of "Black Bill," early in the year 1847. The next death was the wife of William Wineburn, the same year. It being almost impossible to get through the woods with a wagon at that time, her coffin was carried from Santa Fe, a distance of four miles.

Harrison Township has three churches, seven school houses, —— enrolled school children, and a population of ——.

NORTH GROVE

is situated near the central part, on the line of the P., C. & St. L. R. R., and contains the following business houses:

C. E. Miller, Dry Goods, etc.; W. L. Yarnall, Dry Goods, etc.; A. Kesler & Brother, Druggists; A. Kesler, Dry Goods and Notions; Draper & Smith, Tile Factory; John Myers, Hotel; George Marks, Blacksmith; M. M. Dugan, Saw-Mill; Parks & Parker, Saw-mill; C. E. Miller, Warehouse; C. Miller, Postmaster. The Physicians are Lanes, Barnes and Holten. Population about 250.

A tile factory in the western part of the township is successfully controlled by L. M. Broder.

To Jesse Lee is due the credit of building the first brick house in the township, in 1876.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

In 1842, Thomas Crevison and Silas Braffet, two stalwart, energetic young men, having determined to try their fortunes in a new country, came and built two cabins near the line between Miami and Grant Counties. The cabin of Braffet stood just across the line in Richland Township, Grant County, while Crevison was in Jackson Township, Miami County, on the land now owned by his son. Crevison was not long alone in his forest home, but was joined the same year (1842) by the following men: John Powel, who settled on the farm which still bears the same name; Thomas Mason, who settled on the F. M. Davis farm, and Thomas Addington, who located on the land upon which a part of the town of Xenia now stands.

The year 1843 brought several men, who afterward played a prominent part in the affairs of the township. They were Oliver H. P. Macy, who settled in January of that year on the land which is the present site of part of Xenia; John Gates on the farm now owned by Nelson, and James Que on what is known as the Ladd farm.

In 1844, James McKinley settled on the farm where he is now living. The same year came James C. Poulson, locating on the farm now owned by Busby; William Bowman, on the Helm's farm; Samuel Lung, on that now owned by Loyd; James Caldwell, on the Darby farm; —— Bond on the farm which still bears the same name; David Darwin, on Pipe Creek, on what is known as the Helms farm; Abraham See, on that now belonging to McCoy; Samuel Butler on that now owned by Isaac Morris and Henley Thomas, whose location was changed quite frequently.

In 1845, John Long located on the Helm farm; Samuel Draper on that where he now lives; Jabez Berry, on that now owned by Darby; William Overman, on the farm where he is now living; Arch Moorman, on the farm which still bears that name; Eli Overman, on the Samuel Edwards farm; David Draper, on the [illegible] farm; Jonathan Pearson, on the Hanes and Thomas farm; Samuel Butler on that now belonging to Morris, with Michael Hollingsworth and Nathan Arnold, whose exact location is not known.

In 1846, the township was organized. O. H. P. Macy got up a petition to that effect, which was signed by all the men in the township excepting two, who [illegible] a reason [illegible], to be placed on the [illegible] "that they wanted to keep [illegible] out of the township [illegible] as possible." The petitioners [illegible] name Liberty to be given the township. O. H. P. Macy wanted to

[illegible]

James C. Poulson by the United [illegible]

[illegible] the Wesleyan Methodists [illegible] Methodists. [illegible] the United Brethren [illegible] Xenia.

In 1848, Samuel Draper, O. H. P. Macy and Thomas Mason, School Directors, built the first school house on the farm of [illegible] Davis. The same year (1848) another was built, on the land of Mr. Gates. Some of the early teachers were Thomas [illegible] Mason, Tracy, Elizabeth Cook, [illegible] and [illegible].

In 1846, about thirty days after the organization of the township, the first election was held, at the cabin of James C. Poulson.

Abraham See acted as Inspector.

The first Justice of the Peace was David [illegible], Constable, Abraham See. Probably the first Trustees were James Nicholson and [illegible].

The first marriages celebrated in the township were those of Charles Marine to Maria [illegible], Oscar Addington to Mary A. North, and Peter Cluster to Linda Wright. These all occurred about the year 1848.

In May, 1844, a daughter, Susannah, was born to James C. and Delilah Poulson, which was probably the first birth in the township.

The first death was an infant child of Thomas and Mary Addington.

In improvements Jackson has made commendable progress. She has six churches, eight school houses, —— enrolled school children, and a population of ——.

[illegible]

was laid out September 22, 1848, by George W. [illegible], County Surveyor, for [illegible] and O. H. P. Macy, proprietors.

It is situated in Section 32, Township 25, North, of Range 8 East, on the P., C. & St. L. R. R., and contains the following business houses:

J. S. McCormick, Furniture; Alfred Weaver, Grocery; [illegible] Fisher, Dry Goods; [illegible], Restaurant; [illegible] & Dracken, Restaurant; [illegible], Banker; [illegible] Livery Stable; W. H. Mobley, Dry Goods and Clothing; [illegible] McKinney, Grocery; William [illegible], Hardware; [illegible]; Miller Brothers, Manufacturers [illegible]; [illegible], Dry Goods and Notions; [illegible]; Harness Shop; Jack [illegible]; [illegible] and Groceries; Mrs. Ladd, Millinery; [illegible] Office and Editor Xenia [illegible]; James [illegible]; Mrs. Anderson, Millinery; [illegible] Picture Gallery; J. E. Harrison [illegible] and Groceries; [illegible] Xenia Hotel; [illegible] Grist and Saw-mill; A. R. [illegible], Warehouse; [illegible] Warehouse; Williams & Murphy, Manufacturers Furniture.

The Physicians are A. D. Kimball and T. C. Kimball, [illegible] McGuire and Stevens.

Churches, two—Methodist and Christian or Disciples.

Post Office—Richard Powel, Postmaster.

The Graded School—S. S. Bowman, Principal.

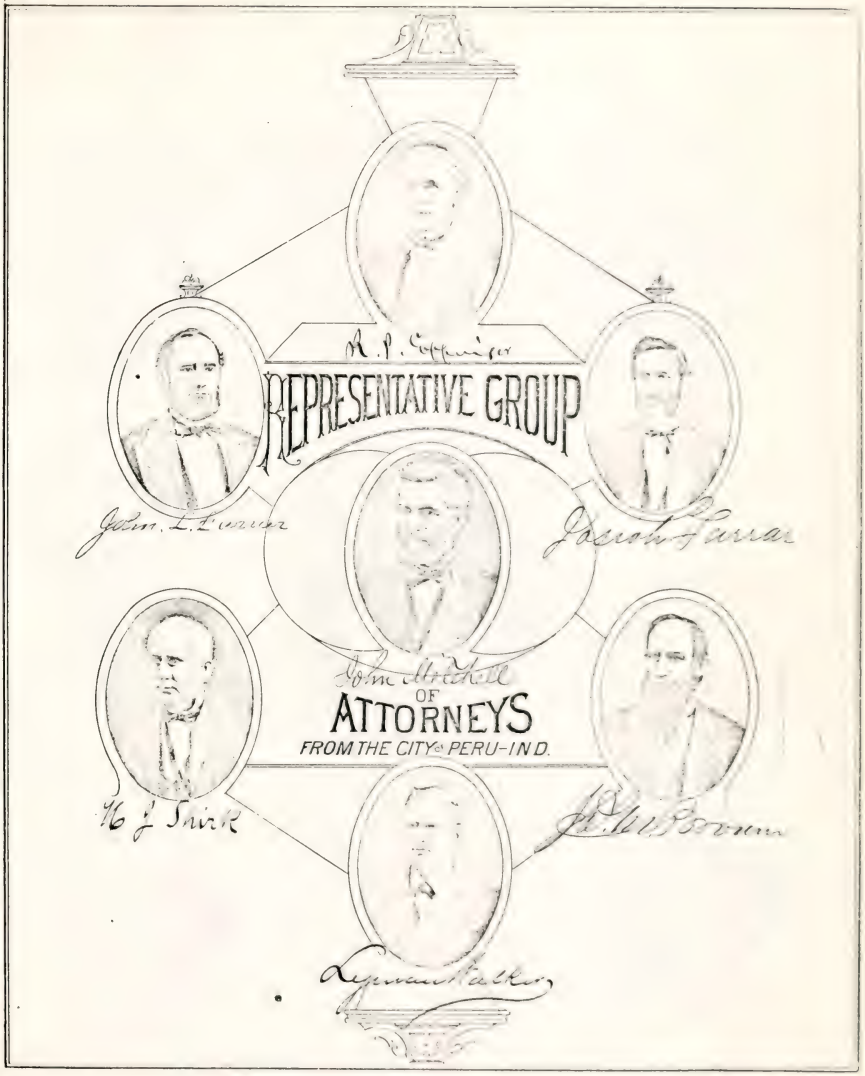
Population, about 1,000.

THE TOWN OF [illegible]

is on Section 25, Township 25, Range 8 East. [illegible] John [illegible], Barnett [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible]. It is on the line of the P., C. & St. L. R. R. [illegible]

[illegible] Dry Goods and Notions; [illegible]; Ephraim Smith, Hardware [illegible]; [illegible], Grocery; John [illegible], Warehouse; [illegible] Grist and Saw-mill; [illegible]; [illegible] Tile Factory; [illegible] Wagon Shop; [illegible] Postmaster; two Churches [illegible].

[illegible]


A. P. Coppinger
REPRESENTATIVE GROUP
John L. Lemar
Joseph Farrar
John Mitchell
OF
ATTORNEYS
FROM THE CITY OF PERU-IND.
W. L. Shirk
H. W. Brown
Lyman Walker

Dr. H. Graham
PERU, IND

ELD-GEO BROWER
JEFFERSON TP.

W. Steele Ewing
COUNTY SUPT.

J. W. Ellis
PERU IND.

A. D. KIMBALL
XENIA IND

XENIA IND

PERSONAL SKETCHES

OF SOME OF THE PROMINENT MEN AND PIONEERS OF MIAMI COUNTY.

JOHN AMBROSE GRAHAM

was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 8, 1817. His parents were natives of Ireland, and came to this country in 1815. They landed in Baltimore in that year, after a stormy passage of four months, their vessel being nearly wrecked, and her passengers undergoing great hardships during their prolonged v[illegible].

In 1826, the family moved to Pittsburg[illegible]; in 1827, to Wheeling; and in 1828, back to Baltimore. In 1830, they moved to Harper's Ferry, and in 1832, to Indiana, the subject of this sketch remaining at Harper's Ferry, clerking in a store, until 1835. In May of that year, at the age of eighteen, he started for Indiana, which, at that day, was considered pretty far west. At Wheeling, he took passage on a steamboat for the mouth of the Wabash, where he was landed at midnight by the yawl, the boat only rounding head up stream to put her solitary passenger for that point ashore. The country for miles around was under water, and the surroundings of his first foothold on Hoosier soil, so far as they could be taken in by the eye through fitful glimpses of moonlight, were not of a character to inspire favorable first impressions.

The mouth of the Wabash, of the youthful pioneer's mental picturing, was a town of houses and people; the place in reality was without either. It presented nothing to the eye, at that time, but a dreary waste of turbid water, and to the ear no sound but the cry of some wild bird and the crash and crunch of the drifting timber. Not a living creature or sign of habitation was in sight—no 'bus to convey him to any part of the city, and no loquacious runner presenting the superior advantages of the hotel in whose interest he was employed. On the contrary, the young traveler was permitted to enjoy the sweets of solitude, which he did sitting upon his baggage barely out of the water, where it had been placed by the surly boatmen, until near daylight, when, to vary the monotony, he ventured up on top of the bank above him. Here something like a building was outlined in the obscurity of the morning fog, and the faint but welcome sound of human voices struck upon his ear from a point farther up the river. Advancing cautiously in the direction of the sound to a point about half a mile above where he had been landed, he found a steamboat bound up the Wabash as far as Clinton, and he took passage for that point. Here, after several days' detention by high water, he took the stage for Lafayette. At Lafayette, the hotels were full of people, all seemingly having the same business—land-hunting for homes. Finding the seats in the stage for Logansport taken for several days in advance, and that to secure one he would have to pay his passage and await his turn, he remembered that he might walk. In due time he performed the pedestrian task, and reached Peru, his place of destination, weary and footsore.

At Peru, he entered the service of Alexander Wilson, to clerk in a store that he and a brother were going to start at Logansport. He remained at the latter place in charge of the store until the Spring of 1838, when the business was closed up, and he returned to Peru, in accordance with the original agreement. At Peru, he clerked for A. Wilson until the Fall of 1839, when, as had been previously agreed upon, he became the partner of Mr. Wilson, the firm being A. Wilson & Co. The first pork ever packed in Peru for sale in another market was packed by this firm in 1839. The enterprise proved a financial failure for several reasons, the most potent of which was that, in consequence of low water in the Maumee, they could not get the bacon they had shipped to a point on that river to New York, and had to ship it back again to Peru. They tried the experiment again, in 1840, building flatboats, and shipping by way of the Wabash to New Orleans; but this venture was equally unsuccessful, in consequence of hard times, glutted market, and low prices.

The partnership of A. Wilson & Co. continued until 1841, when the subject of this sketch was elected Sheriff of the County, to which office he was re-elected in 1843, and which he filled until the expiration of his term, in 1845. In February, 1846, S. Fisher, then Superintendent of the Wabash & Erie Canal, appointed him clerk in the Canal Land Office, which he held until the Summer of 1847, when, under the act adjusting the State debt, known as the "Butler Bill," the office was removed to Logansport.

Being out of business after the removal of the Land Office he bought the printing office, which was lying idle, because several efforts to establish a newspaper in the place had failed.

After a renovation of the office, he presented to the people on the 28th of June, 1848, the first number of the *Miami County Sentinel*, which he conducted as editor and proprietor until the Summer of 1861, a period of over thirteen years. The paper succeeded in a business point of view, and was one of the leading Democratic papers of the State. It is still published, although it has passed through several hands since his connection with it ceased.

In 1850, the subject of this sketch was elected Representative Delegate to the Indiana Constitutional Convention. In 18[illegible], he was elected Clerk of the Court. He has been a Member of the Town and City Councils at different times; County Agent; United States Special Agent, to pay the Miamis of Indiana their annuities in 1858, 1859 and 1860; and has held other positions [illegible] of which he has evinced capacity and [illegible].

At the age of twelve [illegible] business in a store [illegible] ever received in school was of an elementary character, and before that time [illegible]

He was married in Peru, Indiana, on the 28th of June 1842, to Caroline A. Avaline, and a family of six girls and three boys blessed their home. The hand of Death has wrapped their [illegible] household in mourning, by taking home, a few years ago, two of his sons, and within the past year, his only son and beloved wife.

He lives in a comfortable home in Peru surrounded by his remaining children, and occupies his time in superintending his farm near town, and managing his other business.

WM. L. BUTLER, Perry Township,

was a son of Hiram and Nancy Butler, and grandson of Wm. and Elizabeth Butler.

Hiram Butler, the father, was born Dec. 21, 1808, in Warren County, State of Georgia. During boyhood, was brought by his parents to Indiana. Here they first settled in Wayne County, then in Henry County, and finally in La Porte County. There he wedded Nancy Crumpacker, Nov. 22, 1838. She was the daughter of Joel and Elizabeth Crumpacker, born June 14, 18[illegible], in Bedford County, Virginia. She emigrated with her parents to La Porte County, in 1835.

In 1839, Hiram Butler and young wife moved to Perry Township, Miami County, where eventually he became the owner of a large estate. He soon grew to have the confidence of the people of his new county, and in the years 1849 and 1852 respectively was elected County Commissioner, serving as such two full terms, or six years. In 1870, his name was announced for the same office again but before the convention was held—May 4, 1870—he was kicked and killed by a horse. He was buried with Masonic honors, in the cemetery at Gilead; and it is said his funeral was attended by the largest concourse of people ever witnessed in the north end of Miami County.

His widowed wife still lives on the old homestead, in Perry Township, with their only son, Wm. L. Butler, to whom this is dedicated.

He was born at this homestead, January 27, 1841. Growing to manhood, Feb. 7, 1867, he married Miss Catharine Tridle, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Tridle, of Kosciusko County, Indiana. She had come to Indiana with her parents in infancy, from Miami County, Ohio, where she was born, October 27, 18[illegible].

A sketch of that old homestead with portraits of Hiram Butler and wife, and Wm. L. Butler and wife, can be seen occupying a full page in this volume. Wm. L. Butler is now in the prime of life. He is surrounded with comfort and plenty, and may a happy future await him!

GEORGE WILKINSON, Lincoln, Allen Township

This worthy citizen of Miami County is a native of Ross County Ohio. His father, John Wilkinson, emigrated to that county, at an early day, from North Carolina—the State which had given birth to both the father and the mother.

Tracing farther back his origin, his grandfather Wilkinson was born in Ireland, while his mother had descended from German ancestry. George had been born February 16, 1817. During the Fall of his twentieth year (1836), his father's family, including himself, took their leave of the State of Ohio, and emigrated to the Hoosier State. Of course, at that time, there was no other medium but the overland. A double ox team was employed, and twenty-five days were required to make the journey of three hundred m[illegible].

They spent their first Winter in the then hamlet of Mexico, this county, changing, the following Spring, to the spot where now stands the village of Lincoln, and there established a permanent settlement.

At that time the terrifying yell of the Pottawattomies still rang through the forests of Miami County.

The Wilkinsons were the fourth family to settle in the present limits of Allen Township—those of John, Horton, George and William Nesen only having preceded them.

During those pioneer days, bilious diseases were very prevalent. The atmosphere, of course, must have been laden more with [illegible] poisons than since the dense timber began to disappear, [illegible] sun could penetrate to shed its golden, healthful rays, and since skill and industry have instituted channels for drains. The exposures were too severe for the endurance of the father. He died December 24, 1838. The mother [illegible] survived him thirty-two years. She followed him to the Golden Shore in 1870, [illegible]

Upon the death of his father, George—then 21 years of age—took upon himself the care of his widowed and aged mother and the management of the homestead. At [illegible] years of age, in 18[illegible], he wedded Miss Sarah J. Powell, with whom life has since been [illegible]. He is at this time, and has been for some years, local pre[illegible] M. E. Church; he identified himself with that church in Sept[illegible] 1841, and has since been a consistent member [illegible] in the same the offices of Class Leader, Steward and Trustee.

At the [illegible] four years, [illegible] Miami County, [illegible] himself and efficiently [illegible] with others, [illegible]

[illegible] Union Township. The petition was granted and [illegible] the north half of [illegible] was constructed the Township of Allen [illegible]

During the [illegible] of that year [illegible] James [illegible] town of Lincoln, purchased [illegible] opened up trade. [illegible] years, and finding the business not [illegible] Mr. Wilkinson closed out his stock [illegible]

At the time of entering the mercantile [illegible] laid out twenty lots and called it Lincoln [illegible] ten dollars each.

The I. P. & C. R. R. was constructed in 18[illegible]. [illegible] Mr. W., jointly with Mr. James M. Powell, laid out [illegible] as Wilkinson & Powell's Addition to the Town of Lincoln [illegible] during said year, 18[illegible]. Mr. W. erected the [illegible] depot at Lincoln, then [illegible] erected the grain warehouse [illegible]. Since then up to the present year (1877), he has been connected with the grain and warehouse business [illegible] retired. He says for many years after their settlement in what is now Allen Township, he knew, by name and [illegible] every voter in the north half of Miami County, but at this time he is unacquainted with many of the voters of his own township and feels that he has become largely a stranger in his own land.

He is now in his [illegible] year, and says that in [illegible] of his life, he sees in it many defects—but is thankful to the Almighty Being for His goodness and mercy wherewith he has been blessed, so that, in the language of one of old time he can say: [illegible] and mercy hath followed me all the days of my life.

May his enjoyments and deeds of usefulness yet be many.

JOHN AKRIGHT, Gilead, Perry Township

This most worthy citizen of Miami County is [illegible] a combination of English and German. His grandfather, Abraham Akright, born in England, crossed the Atlantic to A[illegible] at the age of 14 years. At the [illegible] took sides with his adopted country and [illegible] out the long and bloody struggle. He was in the battle of [illegible] Monmouth, Trenton and many others [illegible] lived to a good old age, and died about 18[illegible].

Wm. Akright, the father of John, and a native of the Keystone State, was born in 17[illegible]. Arriving at the age of young manhood, he came westward, as far as Wayne County, [illegible] (about 1818), he married and there fixed his residence for a number of years. For his companion, he chose Miss Sarah Mowrey, daughter of John Mowrey, who had been a pioneer of Wayne County. Mr. Mowrey's [illegible]

After marriage and while residing in Wayne County, Wm. Akright pursued the vocation of farming.

Accumulating a small property, he resolved in 18[illegible], to seek a home still farther westward. During that year he moved to Logansport, Ind., moving by team accompanied by his family, and having upon his arrival [illegible] in silver. [illegible]

[illegible]

Making [illegible] that year [illegible] entered a farm in the [illegible] County of Miami [illegible]

The [illegible]

[illegible]

of 1874, since which time the subject of our sketch has provided a *home* and bestowed true filial care.

April, 1868, he engaged in merchandising at Toboll, where yet he is successfully pursuing. His store building with residence and portraits of self and wife can be found among the representations of this work for Perry Township.

To some extent Mr. Akright has been a public servant; is at this time serving his fourteenth year as Justice of the Peace. Been Postmaster of his town the ten years past, and Notary Public for eight years. Was first a Whig in politics, casting his first vote for President Zachary Taylor. Has been a Republican since the organization of that party. For many years has been a member of the M. E. Church. Is a man of strict integrity. Patriotic, enterprising and honorable, he receives the confidence and esteem of his entire acquaintance.

OLIVER CAULK.

Mr. Oliver Caulk, whose biography we here briefly outline, was born in Cecil County, Maryland, November 1, 1792. His parents died when he was but three weeks old, when he was adopted by his uncle, through whom he received a very liberal education. He made rapid progress in his studies, and acquired extraordinary proficiency in the art of penmanship. He became thoroughly accomplished in all the branches essential to a good practical education.

At the age of 19, he was sent to Philadelphia to acquire a commercial education. There he remained eleven years, during which time he became thoroughly conversant with all the various commercial forms. Becoming dissatisfied with commercial life, he retired to one of the farms bequeathed him by his father, situated in the eastern part of Maryland, where he resided several years, following the pursuit of farming.

When 31 years of age, he married Rachel G. Cox, in the year 1835. He subsequently returned to Philadelphia, where he engaged in the wholesale silk traffic. This enterprise demanded his whole attention, and in consequence of the close confinement thus necessitated, his health began to fail. Believing that a change of climate would be beneficial to his health, he disposed of his property and in the year 1843 removed with his family to Miami County, Indiana. Here he purchased a large tract of land (then known as the Jussler farm), consisting of 900 acres.

During the Winter of 1843 and 1844, he remained with his family in Logansport, then scarcely more than a village. In the following Spring, he removed with his family to the farm. The family consisted of himself, wife, one son and two daughters (the latter young ladies). The country then was new, and very sparsely settled, the nearest neighbor being two miles distant. Here bear, deer and wolves roamed the trackless forests, almost unmolested. Coming from the populous city, so abundantly supplied with religious and social advantages, the change, associated as it was, with the scenes of frontier life, had a depressing influence upon the household who had entered the wilderness to link their destinies with the great State of Indiana. With his courage as his stimulus, and *success* his motto, Mr. Caulk applied his energies to the task of reducing his woodland farm to a state of productiveness, working early and late in his endeavor to improve the land. Success crowned his efforts, and he lived to see his brightest hopes realized.

He lived a pure and noble life, and was noted for his strict probity of character. He was loved and respected by all who came within the pale of his gentle influence. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, during a long and useful life, and after attaining the ripe old age of 77 years, he departed this life, lamented by a large circle of friends, on the 8th day of October, 1869.

JOSEPH M. DARBY.

His premises, as sketched in this Atlas, are in full view of the town of Xenia, south, on the Jerome road, his farm extending to the corporation.

His father, Owen Darby, was of New Jersey, and of English descent. His mother, Margaret Fritts, was of Virginia, and of German descent. They were married in Virginia, in 1799, and were the parents of eleven children—three daughters and eight sons—Joseph, the subject of this narrative, being the youngest. He was born in Butler County, Ohio, February 27, 1819. His mother died when he was about four years old; consequently he knows nothing of a kind mother's care and training. His father married again shortly after and moved to Fayette County, this State. A few years afterward he bought a small farm in the same county, seven miles southwest from Connersville, the county seat, on what was then called "Hominy Ridge," a healthy location, and now a beautiful section of country. On this farm young Darby spent a few years of boyhood life, shooting squirrels, woodpeckers, trapping quails, fishing and swimming, with others of his comrades, in Large and Small Garrison Creeks; also assisting his father on the farm, as best his young hands could do; in time of harvest, "gauging" for his father and others, by which means he became a good reaper, and, at the age of fifteen, made a "full hand."

In 1831, his father sold out and moved to Tippecanoe County, bought a small farm on Wild Cat Creek, in the timber, [illegible] from Lafayette; he improved this some, Joseph helping to [illegible], pick and burn brush, build fences, etc., spending some of his time in the romantic "Wild Cat," as boys of those times and places knew best how to do. His father soon sold again, and that was the last land he ever owned. He farmed one season on the Wea and one on the Wild Cat Prairie, selling corn at ten cents per bushel, delivered at the hog pen, hogs being worth one dollar per hundred. During these times young Darby assisted his father by working out.

In the Fall of 1835, his father moved to Johnson County, on the east side of White River, twelve miles south of Indianapolis, having previously given his son [illegible] himself "to root, pig, or die." This beautiful world was [illegible] youthful imagination. He hired for one year to [illegible] Ellis, Esq., a wealthy farmer at the sugar grove [illegible] six miles from Lafayette, for $100, the highest wages for the best of farm hands. But when his father was ready to move to Johnson County, Joseph resolved to accompany him, so much was he attached to his father, notwithstanding the entreaties of his cousin to stay with him.

In the Spring of 1837, young Darby hired to work on the Central Canal, south of Indianapolis, grubbing trees, wheeling dirt, [illegible] at $16 per month. [illegible] and ambitious and being a good chopper, was put to felling trees and [illegible] for the locks and culverts [illegible] to monthly wages, his wages [illegible]. At this work he learned to hew and became one among the best hewers on the [illegible]. His sun was shining brighter, and hope and [illegible] were [illegible] the pathway. He soon learned to do frame work on these locks. His first work on the canal was for John Koontz, a sad tempered—Dutchman. He often thinks with peculiar pleasure of that man and the scenes while working for him. [illegible] what a dear place to sleep! Those slab benches one above the other.

Next young Darby worked for Free & Burke at the locks, by Col. John Wishard's, his wages being [illegible] at the close of the Fall work, received $1.75 per day.

Here he witnessed some laughable scenes, which still linger in [illegible], but will not be described here.

The next season, he worked for the same men at the two locks just south of Indianapolis, receiving the same wages as the best workman—$2 per day. Here was hard work and hard fare, but grit took young Darby through. Thence, in 1838, for the same parties, at the "Feeder Dam," at Waverly, Morgan County. Here he was made boss of the timber works, [illegible] of nineteen, having at times, to order and direct fifty or one hundred Irish in putting in the timber of the dam. Here, in the Fall, with many others, he took the fever, and this ended his work on the canal. As he got able to ride, a horse ran away with him and threw him against a tree, mashing up his left arm, making him a cripple for life. When he saw that he was disabled for manual labor, he wept bitterly, thinking that he would never be able to make a living; but these were childish thoughts; his former energy rallied, he thought how he had swam White River when it was full from bank to bank; he determined to swim instead of drowning. His education was quite limited, and to this his thoughts were turned.

The next season, 1839, he attended a country school, taught by Moses P. Bradley, at which several young men were pupils. Here he gained a sufficient knowledge of the common branches to teach school; was examined by Judge Stephens, of Indianapolis, and received a certificate for teaching. This occupation he followed for nine years, teaching and going to school—first, in Marion County, west of Indianapolis. At this time and place, he bought an acre of land, with a cabin and other buildings, for $100. This he gave to his father his lifetime, and here his father died in 1844. His stepmother moved away in 1848, after which he sold it for $75.

Young Darby went to Butler County, Ohio, in the Fall of 1840, in the vicinity of his birth. Taught school in the Cotton Run school house. Before this ended, he took the measles, which affected his eyes very much, from which they never entirely recovered, having them operated upon several times since. Next he taught at the Seven-Mile House, among the Pennsylvania Dutch. Here was novelty and pleasure. After this school closed, in the Spring of 1842, he attended the Miami University, at Oxford. Had for his room mate Mr. John Fegely, a German scholar. He and Mr. Darby entered as irregular scientifics, George Junkin, D. D., President. At the close of this term, he, with Mr. Fegely, recited in Greek and Latin to a Mr. Henry R. Josselyn, at the Seven-Mile House. Here Mr. Darby learned, to a limited extent, to read these languages.

In the Spring of 1843, he attended a German school, taught by Mr. Fegely, in the beautiful and romantic section called the "Hickory Flat." At this school he learned to read and write the German language. He boarded with a rich old German farmer by the name of Sowers. He was delighted with the novelty of some of the well-prepared dishes of the table. On a large one, in the center of the table, would be sauerkraut, boiled or fried ham, sausage, eggs, noodles, potatoes, onions, etc.

Mr. Darby taught four years at Darrtown, four miles east of Oxford, and one term at Somerville. His last place, in that State was at Jacksonburg.

In the Spring of 1847, having saved some money by his industry and economy, he bought an eighty-acre farm, twelve miles south of Indianapolis, in Johnson County, on the Bluff State road for $600, it being but little improved.

The same year, on the 22d of July, he married Miss Catharine Service Little, of Ohio County, this State, and near Rising Sun. She was the daughter of David and Mary Little, and was born in the city of Philadelphia, Penn., January 22, 1827. Her father was of Georgia and of Irish descent; her mother was of New Jersey and of Scotch descent. They were married in New Jersey in 1816 and were the parents of six children—three sons and three [illegible], Catharine S. being next to the youngest. Her [illegible] teacher and died in Xenia, Ohio, in 1836, while teaching a [illegible] school at that place. Her mother's maiden name was Morgan. She died at Mr. and Mrs. Darby's residence in 1870, at the age of 72 years.

In the Spring of 1848, after marriage, Mr. Darby, with his young companion, moved from Butler County, Ohio, to their farm in this State, as before mentioned, with scarcely enough money to move them. This farm they improved by economy and hard labor, soon [illegible] it well stocked with horses, cattle and hogs. Here they lived [illegible] years, suffering for the first few seasons with the burning fever [illegible] peculiar to W[illegible] [illegible] there were five [illegible] born June [illegible], 1848; Chalmers [illegible] died in infancy; Alice Cornelia born [illegible] January [illegible], 1853; Harriet A[illegible] 1855; A[illegible] 1860; Emilia May, October 22, 1858. These daughters are all living. Harriet Agnes is married to Mr. Arminius Acker, of [illegible].

Mr. Darby and wife, seeing the [illegible] of schools where they lived, resolved to [illegible] [illegible] he visited [illegible] Xenia. He bought [illegible] While on the Johnson County farm, Mr. Darby [illegible] work for the Franklin, [illegible] road. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and twenty-four acres [illegible]

A few years since Mr. Darby bought a [illegible] Xenia. [illegible] Mr. Darby [illegible] He makes no claims as [illegible] farmer, always studying as much as possible [illegible] what he could himself, [illegible] to be the most [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Darby has never sought any office, never wanted [illegible] on his farm with family and books. His first [illegible] was for Martin Van Buren and for Vice President Col. R. M. Johnson, in 1836. At the organization of the Republican party, he voted with it. Became strongly opposed to [illegible] for several years past, and [illegible] opposed to [illegible] believing that they are better adapted to [illegible] than republican governments. These obligations [illegible] he thinks tend to lower humanity. He is anti-slave, [illegible] and anti-gambling, and is opposed to those habits and [illegible] in general that tend to degrade humanity, is a supporter of those that tend to elevate the human race.

In religion, Mr. Darby, for several years, was a ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church. By reading [illegible] and by his own observations, while passing through this world, he [illegible] as an intelligent being his [illegible] the inconsistent statements and palpable contradictions of the Scriptures themselves, both Old and New Testaments, [illegible] him of the doubtful [illegible] authenticity of the [illegible] and the Christian religion. He reads, examines, thinks and [illegible] for himself. This right he has and will have and grants the same to others.

In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Darby have not forgotten the education and mental improvement of their children. They have received, and are receiving, a liberal common school education, furnished with an abundance of interesting literature, of which their well-filled book desks and tables give evidence. Mr. Darby having the largest library of any man in the township, many of his books being procured before his marriage. He feels an interest in the [illegible] and advancement in intelligence of the human race.

Mr. Darby is now over 58 years of age, Mrs. Darby is 51. They have lived at their present home more than seventeen years, having only moved twice since marriage in 1847. Have [illegible] to improve its conveniences and appearances. The sketch in this Atlas will show to some extent the result of their efforts.

J. W. ELLIS, M. D., Peru.

Dr. Ellis was born in the town of Martinsville, Clinton County, Ohio, July 3, 1827. In the Spring of 1847 he moved to Warren County, Ohio, where in the year 1849, he began the [illegible] in Waynesville, Ohio. In the Spring of 18[illegible] he attended his first course of lectures [illegible] Cincinnati. In the W[illegible] second course at the same institute [illegible] until he had attended three [illegible] best to gain some practical [illegible] With that purpose in view he went [illegible] located in the town of Jamestown, [illegible] profession [illegible] the 11th day of April [illegible]

[illegible] where he graduated [illegible] Returning to Marion, he continued the practice of his profession at that place, until February 1866, when he moved to the city of Peru, having been in continuous practice for twenty-seven years.

JUDGE JOHN MITCHELL, Peru.

The subject of our sketch is a native of [illegible]. He was born in the city of [illegible], England, November 24, 18[illegible]. His father was a native of [illegible], and his mother a native of England.

In November 18[illegible] he emigrated with his parents to the United States, arriving at the city of [illegible]. He lived in Delaware and Chester counties, Pennsylvania, until [illegible] years of age. He then removed with his parents to [illegible] County, [illegible], where he remained four years. His parents then removed to [illegible] Indiana, bringing their family with them, arriving on the 2d day of October 18[illegible].

Mr. Mitchell attended the public school, where he secured a good primary education. After completing his course of study in this department, he was sent to a Seminary, at [illegible], Indiana, at which he continued [illegible] [illegible] Hanover, [illegible] University. At the age of [illegible] father, who was [illegible] in the [illegible]

made rapid progress under the instruction of the late Alphonso A. C[illegible]. In 18[illegible], he was elected Justice of the Peace when he abandoned the tailor's trade, devoting his entire time to the study of law. In December, 18[illegible] he was admitted to the Bar of Miami County, and entered into partnership with Hon. H. J. Shirk, with whom he has since been associated, excepting a short interval in the Winter of 1872. He was elected Justice of the Peace three terms without opposition. He rose rapidly in his profession taking rank with the older members of the Bar. In October, 1872, less than nine years after he commenced practice, he was elected Judge of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District of Indiana, composed of the [illegible] of Miami, Cass and Pulaski. To the office he was also elected without opposition. This was a high honor to confer upon him, and more particularly so, as he is the only member of the Miami County Bar who has been elevated to that position. In this capacity he served his constituents, until the Legislature abolished the Court, when he resumed the practice of the law with his former partner, Mr. Shirk.

At the close of his brief judicial career, Judge Mitchell retired from the high position awarded him by his fellow citizens, with an enviable reputation as a jurist, and a record of which he may justly be proud. The annals of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District Court present no brighter example of integrity and dignity.

He is a logical and impressive speaker, and is known throughout the county as a conscientious adviser and a successful practitioner. Though a self-made man, he is one of marked ability. His name will stand out prominently, in the years to come, as an example of what may be accomplished by application and perseverance in the difficult profession of the law.

We regret that limited space precludes a more extended biography.

REV. GEO. BROWER

Rev. Geo. Brower was born in Franklin County, Virginia, in the year 1799. In 1804, his parents, with their family of seven children, emigrated to Ohio. They purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, on the north bank of the Great Miami River. In 1843 the subject of our sketch removed to Indiana, locating on the north bank of the Eel River, in what is now Jefferson Township, in Miami County. Shortly after his settlement, he purchased a tract of land containing a little more than 1,000 acres. This tract he has divided among his family, reserving about 200 acres, upon which the homestead is located. Mr. Brower's family consists of ten children, named respectively Elizabeth, John, Mary, Susanna, Josiah, Ann, Isaiah, Sarah, Jeremiah, Noah and Phoebe.

Mr. Brower and wife united with the German Baptist Church, about the year 1830. A few years later, his congregation elected him to the ministry. In this capacity he has served faithfully through all the years that have followed, discharging with cheerful religious zeal every duty incumbent upon him. We join with his friends in wishing him many years of usefulness among his neighbors and congregation, and when the "tale of his years shall have been told," may he hear the welcome greeting, "well done, thou good and faithful servant."

By consent of Mr. Brower, we insert the following: "In conclusion, we commend the many readers of this work to God, and to the great work of salvation so easily accessible through his Son, Jesus Christ.

GEORGE BROWER."

REV. OLIVER H. SANDIFUR, Deer Creek Township,

was born in Fayette County, Indiana, July 17th, 1824. In the Fall of 1830, he moved with his parents (Noah and Mary Sandifur) to Tippecanoe County, from which place they removed to Carroll County, Ind., in the Spring of 1832. On the 1st day of January, 1846, he removed to the "Miami Reserve," where he pre-empted two years later (Fall of 1848), and purchased from the Government a part of the land which he now occupies.

On the eleventh day of August 18[illegible], he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Sarah Brower. Six children—four sons and two daughters—have blessed their union, all of whom are now living. In the year 1854, Mr. Sandifur united with the Methodist Episcopal Church (his wife being a member at this time), engaging in active service, two years later, under license as an exhorter, and in the following August, received a local preacher's license. In this capacity he has continued to serve, "pointing out the way of salvation to many who knew it not," and endeavoring to honor his religious profession by a faithful and humble discharge of the duties of his position. He has never sought notoriety in worldly circles, but with a singleness of purpose, devotes his time to the service of the Master in whose cause he has engaged and whose Gospel he delights to expound. Happy in his privileges as an American citizen, his political principles are governed by [illegible], and the measures which insure the maintenance of American principles are the measures which receive his support.

Next to the family circle, he finds his greatest comfort in laboring for the moral welfare of those around him, recognizing in the Church the power which is to raise the world from sin and degradation to God and Heaven.

JAMES M. BROWN, Peru

James M. Brown was born in Union County, Indiana, October 15, 1826. His youthful days were spent upon a farm, enjoying the usual educational facilities afforded by the common schools of that day.

When near the age of 18, he entered Beech Grove Academy, an institution of his native county, under the patronage and control of the Friends, or "Quakers," with William Haughton, [illegible] most successful teachers of Eastern Indiana, as Principal.

For some six years, his time was divided between attendance at this academy, farming and teaching, in the meantime, holding the office of Township Trustee of Israel Township, Preble County, Ohio. After some eighteen months preparatory reading for the law he entered the office of Hon. Nelson Trusler, at Connersville, Indiana, where he continued one year, during which time he was admitted to the Bar. At the close of his reading, he removed to Peru, [illegible] October 25, 1855, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since been continuously engaged.

In the Spring of 1860 he was elected Mayor of the City of Peru and held that office for [illegible]. He was also elected School Trustee, which office he held two years. For seven years he held the office of City Treasurer.

In the Spring of 18[illegible] he became associated editor with [illegible] Reed of the *Peru Republican*, whose interest was sold to Mr. Reed at the end of a year. He retained an editorial connection with the paper for a year and a half thereafter.

In May 1876, he was elected a member of the Common Council of the City of Peru, an office which he now [illegible] pertaining to the general interest of the city [illegible] a prominent part. In the practice of his profession [illegible] twenty-two years he has reached an honorable position and enjoys an extensive practice.

MICHAEL N. TAYLOR, [illegible]

Born February 7, 1814, in Wayne C[illegible], Ohio. At the age of three years, or in the Spring of 1817, his father [illegible] emigrated to Wayne County, Indiana, and there settled upon a farm. Young Michael remained here with his father until [illegible] married, Jan. 11, 1835, to Miss Nancy Brown. Five children were the issue of this marriage, viz.: Samuel N., Sarah J., Mary C., Lucy A. and Philena. About the Spring of 1844 Mr. Taylor and family moved to Miami County, planting themselves upon the homestead where he still resides and a view of which may be seen represented on a page of this Atlas. But his dear companion, the mother of his children—was not permitted long to stay here to mutually endure with him the hardships of pioneer life, or to enjoy the domestic sweets of their own new home. October 13, 18[illegible], death snatched her from him. She died in Wayne County, Indiana, while there on a visit among friends. One year later Mr. Taylor again married, this time taking as a companion Miss Araminta Woodpert, a native of Wayne County, Indiana, and born November 15, 1827. For thirty years she has blessed his fireside as an affectionate, faithful consort. By his first marriage, two children only are living. They are settled in this State (Indiana), and have families of their own. One resides in Miami County, and the other in Cass County.

SAMUEL MUSSELMAN, Richland Township

The subject of this sketch was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, A. D. 1819. His father, Abraham Musselman, was also a native of the same county, and joined himself in marriage there, about 1815, to Miss Mary Foreman. Their children, seven in number, were as follows: Joseph, Anna, Samuel, Mary, Elizabeth, Abraham and Catharine. Samuel, Mary, Elizabeth and Abraham are yet living. Abraham Musselman, the father, in 1854, while *en route* from Lancaster City, Pennsylvania, to Baltimore, Maryland, designing to make his daughter Elizabeth a visit, met with a railroad accident, which caused his death. He died in the sixty-sixth year of his age. His beloved consort, Mary, survived him eighteen years, when (1872) she, too, crossed the dark stream to pearly shores.

Samuel, their third born, and for whom we prepare this sketch, married Miss Susan Hague in the year 1845. She was only permitted, however, to bless his household for a brief period. Death called her from him about one year after their marriage. He still continued in his native county until 1855, when he emigrated to Miami County, Indiana. Here he found another companion, to whom he was married during the Fall subsequent to his arrival. Miss Mary Ann Firestone became his bride. She had been born and reared, too, in his own native county. Ten living children are the fruits of this union—eight sons and two daughters—born as follows, viz.: James S., May 7, 1857; Abraham L., July [illegible], 1858; Emma M., August 18, 1860; Samuel E., January 12, 1862; John G., June 10, 1864; William H., November 20, [illegible]; Joseph J., September 19, 1868; Laura L., September 14, 1870; Charlie J., May 3, 1873, and Frankie H., July 12, 1876.

Since his settlement in Miami County he has remained and in remaining has prospered. He has a very fine [illegible] in the northern portion of Richland Township. He has 214 acres of choice farming land under superior tillage. He may well be numbered among the first of substantial farmers of Miami County. A full page is occupied in this Atlas with a view of his fine home and a group of portraits of his family. May success and enjoyment still be theirs.

SOLOMON JONES, Allen Township

Solomon Jones, the son of Solomon Jones, was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, in the year 18[illegible] "Westtown," a college under the care of the [illegible] of Philadelphia. At the age of 21 [illegible] ness of building and contracting, and [illegible] in Philadelphia. He was married in [illegible] to a daughter of Oliver Comly, was a member of the [illegible] Friends and was married according to the [illegible] meeting before a large assembly.

In 1847, at the solicitation of some friends he moved to Cincinnati where he engaged in a planing mill. At the expiration [illegible] years he returned to Philadelphia and entered [illegible] of the "Friend" a religious and literary journal. The business [illegible], he [illegible] relinquished it and [illegible] at the "Novelty Works" Harrisburg, Pa., to superintend the building of railroad cars. While there, a position was offered [illegible] Railroad, which he accepted and filled a number of years. He then contracted to build one hundred houses on the [illegible] Railroad, for miners, which [illegible].

[illegible] father having purchased a large tract of land in Miami County, Indiana, he went there also, where he now resides in the summer season.

At the opening of the war, when the act to [illegible] the "Revenue" was passed, Mr. Lincoln appointed Mr. Jones Assessor for the County of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] He was twice appointed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

This gentleman was born in the State of New Jersey, [illegible] 1811. In 1825 he [illegible] with three [illegible] and native State for the [illegible] settled in Wayne County, Indiana, [illegible] with his father until arriving [illegible] County. The [illegible] almost unbroken, and wild [illegible] in [illegible] was married Miss Malinda [illegible] she was the daughter of [illegible] worked the [illegible] Mr. Petty. Without [illegible] future home. Where opportunity [illegible] industry and [illegible] they were [illegible] Step [illegible] step [illegible] and that [illegible] substitute their present [illegible] home. We [illegible] a view of it upon a page of this Atlas. [illegible] Mr. Petty has been a noble pioneer, a [illegible] and successful in his own [illegible]. He [illegible] of blemish as a neighbor and as an inhabitant of Miami County.

Mr. Petty has a family of five children—Samantha J., James W., Malinda A., [illegible] L. and [illegible] B. Samantha J. is now the wife of Jacob Shoppy, of Denver, this county; the other four are still with their parents.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

The history of the German Lutheran St. John's Congregation at Peru, Ind., goes back as far as 18[illegible]. At that time the Rev. C. Stuerken, now at Baltimore, Md., and who then had a charge at Logansport, Ind., came as missionary and preached the first Lutheran sermon of this place (Peru). He is, so far, the founder of the above congregation. It seemed, of course, at that time, as if all efforts to build up the Lutheran Church at Peru were in vain. But the pure and true Gospel was proclaimed and the [illegible] [illegible] as the word of God [illegible] [illegible] that which I [illegible] in the thing whereto I sent it." In 18[illegible], about [illegible] men [illegible] this church, under the [illegible] of Rev. H. Hess, now near Cincinnati, [illegible] [illegible] in their [illegible] [illegible] service. It was not till 18[illegible], when they had increased to [illegible] members, they could [illegible] to erect their own house of worship. They bought a lot on Second street, at a cost of about $[illegible], on which they built a brick church, [illegible]. It was dedicated in 1862. In 1864, they employed their own teacher, Mr. [illegible], now at Indianapolis, Ind., and have, [illegible] a school of [illegible]. In 18[illegible] they called their own minister Rev. [illegible], now at [illegible], Ill. Until then, they were served by the Logansport pastor. In 1868, Rev. [illegible] left and Rev. C. A. [illegible] was [illegible] their minister. He still has charge of the congregation [illegible] numbers about 5[illegible] members. Under the [illegible] of their pastor, C. A. [illegible], the new church was built—a [illegible] structure, [illegible] feet, with a spire 125 feet [illegible] an organ, costing [illegible] a bell weighing [illegible], everything complete. The corner stone was laid on the [illegible] of May, 187[illegible]. It was dedicated on April [illegible], 1876. The entire cost was about $[illegible].

THE MIAMI COUNTY SENTINEL.

Its Early History and its Ups and Downs.

Introductory.

With this issue of the *Miami County Sentinel* I take editorial charge of its columns. It is [illegible] to say that the journal has been in [illegible] hard [illegible] years. It has [illegible] without [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Upper Wabash. [illegible] [illegible] of Miami [illegible]

S. F. S.

PUBLICATION AND PROGRESS OF THE MIAMI COUNTY SENTINEL

The Peru Gazetter was commenced July 23, 1836, by Sam Pike and Abijah W. Baker, and this paper was [illegible] Ed by *The Peru Gazetter*, James B. Scott and Anthony Banks, publishers.

On the 16th of April 1842, the paper [illegible] left its mark deeply on the minds of the Democratic party, and the other half to the interests of the Whig party—the name of the paper having been changed to *The Peru Gazette and Democrat*. J. R. & J. B. Scott published it. This double [illegible] Mr. Fingal's can at present see no appearance satisfactory to either party, and the experiment died in October of the same year as it was undertaken.

The Gazette continued [illegible] the editorial chair, and to honor the [illegible] editors running the paper under the nomenclature of "Nehemiah," "Hezekiah," and "Obadiah"—the real parties being David Burdge, James B. Scott and John A. Graham. *The Gazette* ran a few months, when "Nehemiah" (David Burdge) engaged from the timber, and assumed proprietorship. He [illegible] with adverse gales about six months and then issued *The Pioneer*:

"To the gallant storm
The hardy sons of the pole."

The Peru Observer followed, and the first issue bore date June 8, 1844—James B. Scott, editor and proprietor. Mr. Scott was altogether successful. There were few laborers and the harvest was not plentiful. He shook the dust from his feet, and departed for Delphi, where, twenty-seven years ago, he bought material and established *The Journal*, which paper he yet controls, and has planted it on solid foundations. But his *Peru Observer* was suspended June 28, 1845. Scott, however, remained here until after Graham established the *Sentinel* and was associated with the latter for a time. Sam Pike's old press would not test, and the *Peru Herald*, a Democratic newspaper, succeeded the *Observer*, John H. Scott being at the helm, and the first number of the *Herald* took its advent November 28, 1846. Died from starvation May 20, 1848.

Now, after all the multifarious changes and mishaps—the press and types being nominally owned by James B. Scott, and encored by Sheriff's liens, and idle—Hon. John A. Graham, one day, upon the street, met Mr. Scott, and, on the spur of the moment offered to buy of him the old Sam Pike press, where the lions that rested upon the materials, pay him a balance, and receive the newspaper business at Peru. A few minutes of street conversation decided the matter, and Mr. Graham, through the mechanical aid afforded him by Mr. Scott, had brushed the cobwebs and dust from the cases, cleaned up and oiled the hand press, and on the 28th of June, 1848, Mr. Graham issued the first number of the *Miami County Sentinel*.

The Sentinel and all its predecessors, be it remembered, had, up to the time Mr. Graham bought the material, been printed on the same press and type used by Sam. Pike and Abijah W. Baker, when they established *The Peru Gazette*.

In June, 1850, Mr. Graham bought an entirely new office, with the exception of a press, which yet did good work. In looking over his files, from this date forward, one cannot but admire the mechanical taste exhibited in the general appearance and make-up of the *Miami County Sentinel*, as a mechanical specimen of the art. [illegible] journal in the Sixth Indiana District, that [illegible] with [illegible] *The Sentinel* [illegible] National fair, it would [illegible] ever published in this country, except the old New Yorker. It was [illegible] Graham's newspaper [illegible] tions and [illegible] widely, than any newspaper of this day. During Mr. Graham's editorial life, he established a daily, but the experiment was not successful. It was the first [illegible] and several times [illegible] 1861. He [illegible] Graham [illegible] practical printer. He [illegible] the paper and [illegible] the forms, and "plied the dabb" [illegible] reminding the devil of the hour. He was [illegible] Hoosier [illegible] most quite well, however, when [illegible] the details. But in those days [illegible] they are not abundant, even now [illegible] and discovering that Graham had not passed through a regular apprenticeship, they sought to take advantage of him, and undertook to [illegible] selves, and, on one occasion, his patronage [illegible] announced to his responsible and extended printer, that the last number of the *Miami County Sentinel* under his administration had been published, and he needed the accounts and closed the office as abruptly as he had opened it.

Judge Wilson B. Fowler, long and faithful friend of the present editor of this paper, became proprietor of the *Sentinel* after Mr. Graham retired, and afterward sold a half interest to Mr. J. C. Finley, retaining the other half himself. A year or so later he sold a quarter interest to H. B. Jamieson, Esq., of Rochester, and Jacob Conner of the same place. One J. A. Muler then purchased the fourth interest of the Rochester parties, and ran a brief and unsuccessful career of six months, as a partner of J. A. Maxey, who had purchased the interest of J. C. Finley. Then the paper was conducted four months by W. S. Ewing and J. A. Maxey, lessees and proprietors, when the present owner took charge.

The Daily and Weekly Times, which had been started by T. J. McDowell & Sons, in November, 1871, was consolidated with the *Sentinel*, under the name of *The Times-Sentinel*, by Maxey & McDowell, and ran this way about a year, when the firm dissolved, each party retaining his paper and its name, with this exception, that McDowell made a compound of the title, using the name of the *Sentinel* in connection with his *Times*.

The Miami County Sentinel was conducted by Ewing & Maxey as a Democratic paper until within a few weeks.

Recurring to several of those named in the foregoing, it may be proper here to state that, during the periods, especially when Mr. Graham and Mr. Longbridge had editorial management of this journal, *The Miami County Sentinel* was a power in the State, and cited, probably, as potent an influence among its contemporaries and aided as much in moulding the public opinion of Indiana as the newspapers published at the State capital or elsewhere.

The first editors, Sam Pike and Abijah W. Baker, were charac- [illegible]

NAMES OF COUNTY OFFICERS,

FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF MIAMI COUNTY, IND., IN 1834, UP TO THE PRESENT TIME (1877)

COMPILED BY LOUIS H. FULWILER.

DATE	ASSOCIATE JUDGE	ASSOCIATE JUDGE	CLERK	SHERIFF	RECORDER	TREASURER	AUDITOR	MARSHAL	COMMISSIONERS
1834			Benj. H. Pierce			Abner Hutchinson	James Lemon		
1835									
1836	Francis Comer	Sarah W. Swinson							
1837	"	"	"			(Eli S. Francis) (Sec. L. Dodge)			
1838	"	"	"			"	(Eli S. Lemon) (Levi P. Adams)		Jacob W. Dye
1839	"	"	"			"			Adam Tipton
1840	"	"	"			"		Elijah Lemon	Jacob Lemon
1841	"	Albert Cole	"	Jas. M. Dutrow		"	John A. Graham	Jacob Lemon	Jacob Hoover
1842									
1843									
1844									George Wise
1845									
1846			"	"	"		Nicholas Gallagher		
1847			"	"	"		Coleman Heaton	James Mourday	
1848		Daniel Potter	Jas. B. Fulwiler	"	Wm. C. Richardson	Canton L. Tracy		George W. White	George C. Smith
1849									
1850									George Zerr
1851									
1852				Ira Mundwell					
1853			"	"	"		Milton Cook		David Clark
1854			"	"	"	Daniel Brewer			George Wilson
1855			"	"	"	"	Hiram Moore	H. Lemon	Jacob Moore, George Wilson
1856			Alexander Blake	Elam Heaton	Geo. Wilkinson	Silas Pagett	John West		
1857			"	"	"	"		J. M. Moorland	Nicholas B. Vernon
1858			"	"	"	Henry Dutton	Joseph Hoover		
1859							(Eli F. Lee) (Sam L. F. Ker)	Henry Kessinger	
1860				Thos. Jay	Abel L. Hunt	David R. Todd			
1861							Wesley Wallick	C. Julius Kessler	David Charlton
1862								Henry Kessinger	
1863				(Franklin T. Paine) (Allen Heaton)			Oliver H. P. Macy	James Cowell	
1864			Darius P. Darrow		Wm. S. Todd	Jas. T. Miller		Andrew J. Phelps	Paul Burt
1865			"	Chas. Peterman	"	"	Wesley Wallick	Geo. W. Gerdrich	Thomas Dillard
1866			"	Milo D. Elliott	"	Otto P. Webb			
1867			"	"	"	Jas. T. Miller		Jesse C. Gerdrich	David Charlton
1868			John A. Graham	"	"	"			William Downey
1869			"	"	"	"	Samuel Rowe	Jesse L. Hawkins	
1870									Adam Beck
1871			Louis B. Fulwiler		Wm. F. Fee	Chas. Spencer			
1872			Isaac S. Zerr		"	"		S. W. Sullivan	
1873							(Ira B. Jones) (Ira B. Myers)		Jacob D. Miller
1874									
1875									
1876							Vincent O'Donnell	Richard H. Cole	Joseph C. Ogle, Stephen Cramer
1877									

* Resigned. N. not in addition to the duties of Clerk, filled the office of Auditor till 1842, and that of Recorder till 1844.

† Elias McGregor moved on June 8, to apply to the Clerk for a Clerk, who in the time of organization of the county in August of same year.

† Jesse Thomas resigned on June 8, 1836, to the time of organization of the county in August of same year.

NAMES OF THE PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF PERU.

From its Organization, in 1862, up to the Present Time (1877)

DATE	MAYOR.	CLERK.	TREASURER.	MARSHAL.	ASSESSOR.
1862	Josiah Farrar	Ira B. Myers	Wm. F. Hank	John C. Owen	Lincoln P. Roeda
1863	"	"	Benj. H. Pierce	"	"
1864	Wm. A. McGregor	Joseph Kurtholl	John Wittenberg	"	John H. Griggs
1865	"	"	"	"	"
1866	"	Ira B. Myers	Thos. M. Crume	E. H. Cable	James Sanders
1867	"	(Ira B. Myers) (Marion L. Ind.)	"	"	"
1868	"	Marion L. Ind.	"	"	"
1869	"	Montrose A. Neff	"	"	"
1870	"	(Ira B. Myers) (Ind.)	"	"	"
1871	Wm. D. Rayburn	(Ira B. Crume)	Jas. G. Goldsmith	Alvin Morris	"
1872	"	"	"	"	"
1873	"	"	"	"	"
1874	"	"	"	"	"
1875	"	"	"	"	"
1876	"	"	"	"	"
1877	"	"	"	"	"

DATE FOR COUNTIES 1st WARD COMMISSIONERS 2d WARD, 3d WARD 4th WARD

DATE	1st WARD	2d WARD	3d WARD	4th WARD
1862	Jacob S. Zerr, M. Bentley	E. P. Ellinger, Alpha Dailey	Samuel A. Hoover, William Wallace	Eli J. Jackson, Andrew Fritz
1863	Isaac S. Zerr, M. Bentley	E. P. Ellinger, James Cole	Samuel A. Hoover, Jesse Sailer	Eli J. Jackson, James Sailer
1864	Isaac S. Zerr, E. P. Ellinger	Samuel Cole, Wm. Wallace	E. H. Wheelbarger, William Lowther	Jesse Sailer, Eli J. Jackson
1865	E. P. Ellinger, Isaac S. Zerr	William Lowther, J. M. Shultz	Jesse Sailer, Jonathan Stutesman	Eli J. Jackson, Jacob Dailey
1866	E. P. Ellinger, John Stutesman	Jonathan Stutesman, W. S. Kilgore	H. Lehmger, L. M. Pickrell	Eli J. Jackson, Jacob Dailey
1867	Jonathan Stutesman, John Stutesman	Jonathan Stutesman, W. S. Kilgore	H. Lehmger, John H. Jackson	Eli J. Jackson, Andrew C. Gardner
1868	Jonathan Stutesman, John Stutesman	Jonathan Stutesman, Joseph Wardsingh	Thomas J. McDonald, Andrew C. Gardner	Eli J. Jackson, Andrew C. Gardner
1869	John Stutesman, Andrew C. Gardner	Andrew Lowmiller, Joseph Wardsingh	Henry Lemmer, Andrew C. Gardner	Eli J. Jackson, Andrew C. Gardner
1870	Andrew Lowmiller, Andrew C. Gardner	Andrew Lowmiller, W. B. Dailey	Henry Lemmer, Joseph Wardsingh	Eli J. Jackson, Andrew C. Gardner
1871	Andrew Lowmiller, John Stutesman	Andrew Lowmiller, John Mulkey	Henry Lemmer, Henry Lemmer	Eli J. Jackson, James M. Brown
1872	John Stutesman, John Stutesman	W. B. Dailey, W. B. Dailey	Joseph Wardsingh, Jesse Higgins	Andrew C. Gardner, John McKinnon

* Appointed W. S. Kilgore resigned and was succeeded June 1, 1866, Joseph Wardsingh, and Eli Jackson was elected in July.

† Eli Jackson resigned and was succeeded June 1, 1867, M. Bentley, A. A. Fritz.

‡ Andrew Lowmiller resigned and was succeeded June 1, 1870, Joseph Wardsingh, and Eli Jackson was elected in July.

§ Andrew Lowmiller resigned and was succeeded June 1, 1871, John Mulkey.

‖ Andrew Lowmiller resigned and was succeeded June 1, 1872, John Stutesman.

¶ Appointed W. B. Dailey, June 1, 1871, and Eli Jackson was elected in August, 1871, and was succeeded June 1, 1872, by John Stutesman.

MEMBERS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

COMPILED BY JOHN A. GRAHAM

SENATORS.

DATE	TO	NAME.	LOCAL (COUNTY).	DISTRICT (CONSTITUENCY).
1834	1837	Wm. Cox Ewing	Cass	Cass, Miami and Fulton
1837	1841	Geo. W. Jennings	"	"
1840	1844	Wm. Wright	"	"
1844	1848	Wm. M. Leghorn	Miami	"
1848	1851	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1850	1852	James D. Espenlaub	Wabash	Miami and Wabash
1851	1852	Benj. Hanna	Miami	"
1852	1856	Jas. Sheridan Morgan	Wabash	"
1854	1858	Daniel R. Beaver	Miami	"
1856	1864	"	"	Miami and Fulton
1861	1868	Samuel S. Terry	Fulton	"
1866	1870	Solomon Archer	Wabash	Miami and Wabash
1870	1874	Cyrus Mulen	Miami	"
1874	1877	Daniel R. Beaver	"	Miami and Howard

REPRESENTATIVES.

DATE	TO	NAME.	LOCAL (COUNTY).	DISTRICT (CONSTITUENCY).
1834	1835	Wm. Cox Ewing	Cass	Cass and Fulton
1835	1836	Wm. N. Ewing	"	"
1836	1837	Jonathan Cunningham	"	"
1836	1838	Wm. M. Leghorn	Miami	Miami
1837	1838	Daniel R. Beaver	"	"
1838	1839	Cyrus Taber	Wabash	"
1839	1841	Daniel R. Beaver	Miami	"
1841	1842	Cyrus Taber	Wabash	"
1842	1843	Benjamin Hanna	Miami	"
1843	1844	Wm. N. Hawkins	"	"
1844	1845	Cyrus Taber	Wabash	"
1845	1846	[illegible]	"	"
1846	1847	[illegible]	Miami	"
1847	1848	Cyrus Taber	Wabash	"
1848	1849	William Stark	"	"
1849	1850	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1850	1851	Nathan H. Bunn	"	"
1851	1852	Nathan H. Bunn	"	"
1852	1853	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1853	1854	W. W. Carr	"	"
1854	1855	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1855	1856	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1856	1857	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1857	1858	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1858	1859	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1859	1860	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1860	1861	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1861	1862	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1862	1863	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1863	1864	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1864	1865	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1865	1866	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1866	1867	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1867	1868	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1868	1869	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1869	1870	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1870	1871	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1871	1872	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1872	1873	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1873	1874	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1874	1875	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1875	1876	Cyrus Taber	"	"
1876	1877	Cyrus Taber	"	"

GOVERNORS

DATE	TO	NAME	REMARKS
1825	1830	Jonathan M. Chase	[illegible]

GOVERNORS OF INDIANA TERRITORY

DATE	TO	NAME	REMARKS
1800	[illegible]	Wm. H. Harrison	
1813	1816	Jonathan Jennings	[illegible]
1816	1816	Thomas Posey	

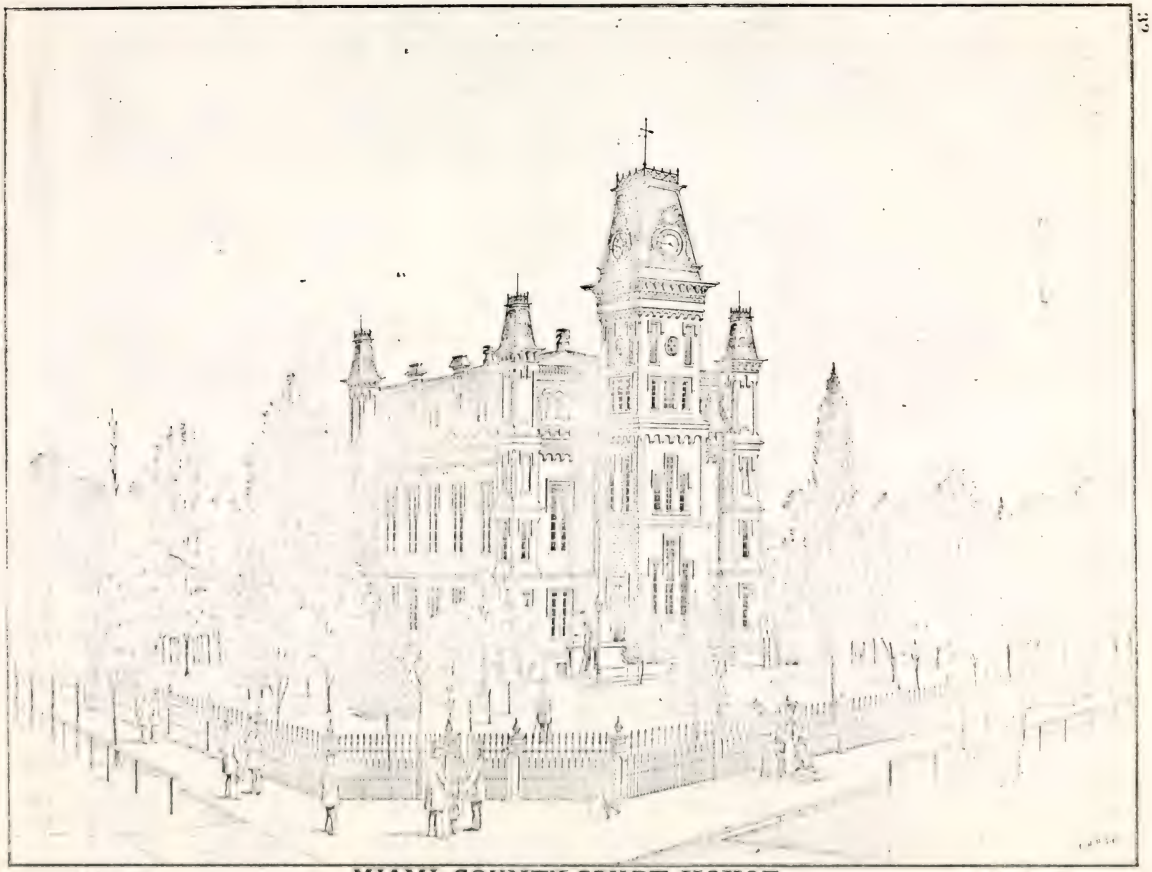
GOVERNORS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA

DATE	TO	NAME	REMARKS
1816	[illegible]	Jonathan Jennings	
1822	[illegible]	James B. Ray	
1825	[illegible]	William Hendricks	
1828	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1831	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1834	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1837	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1840	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1843	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1846	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1849	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1852	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1855	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1858	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1861	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1864	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1873	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1876	[illegible]	[illegible]	

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

DATE	TO	NAME	REMARKS
1816	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1822	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1825	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1828	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1831	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1834	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1837	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1840	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1843	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1846	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1849	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1852	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1855	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1858	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1861	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1864	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1873	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1876	[illegible]	[illegible]	

MAP OF
MIAMI
COUNTY.
ALLEN
PERRY
UNION
RICHLAND
JEFFERSON
ERIE
PERRY
PIPE
CREEK
WASHINGTON
BUTLER
DEER
CREEK
CLAY
HARRISON
JACKSON
TABLE OF ROAD DISTANCES
Troy
Stoctdale
Staunton
Pleasant
Deadsville
Rupercung
Pawcatuck
Sandusky
Amboy
Northeastern
Tadmor
Miami
Denver
Marion
Lincoln
Xenia



COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

MIAMI COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

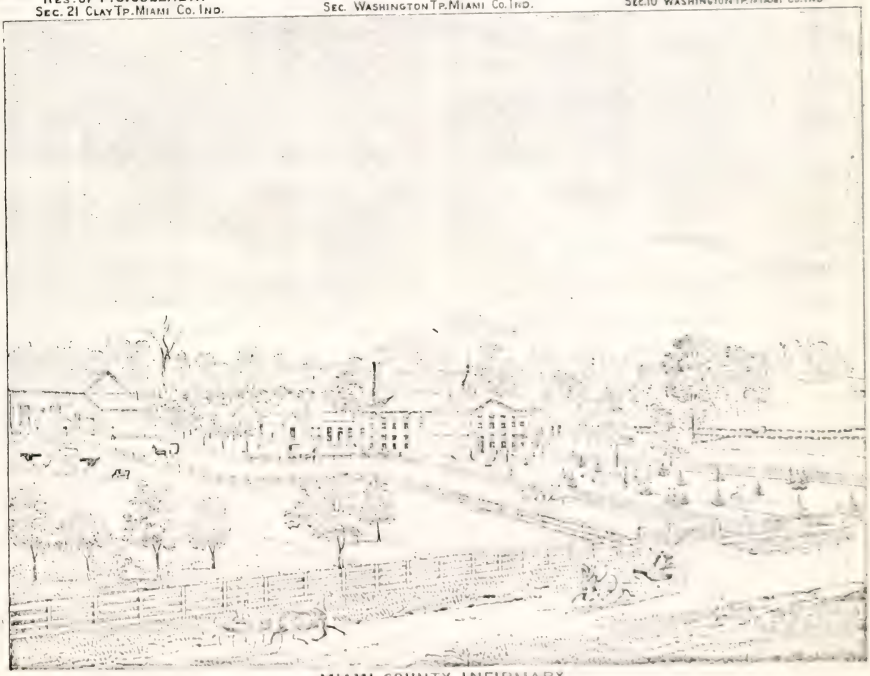
PERU IND.

AUDITOR

RES. OF P. S. COLLADAY
SEC. 21 CLAY TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

RES. OF MRS. ELIZA HARLAN
SEC. WASHINGTON TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

RES. OF ISAAC CRANE
SEC. 10 WASHINGTON TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

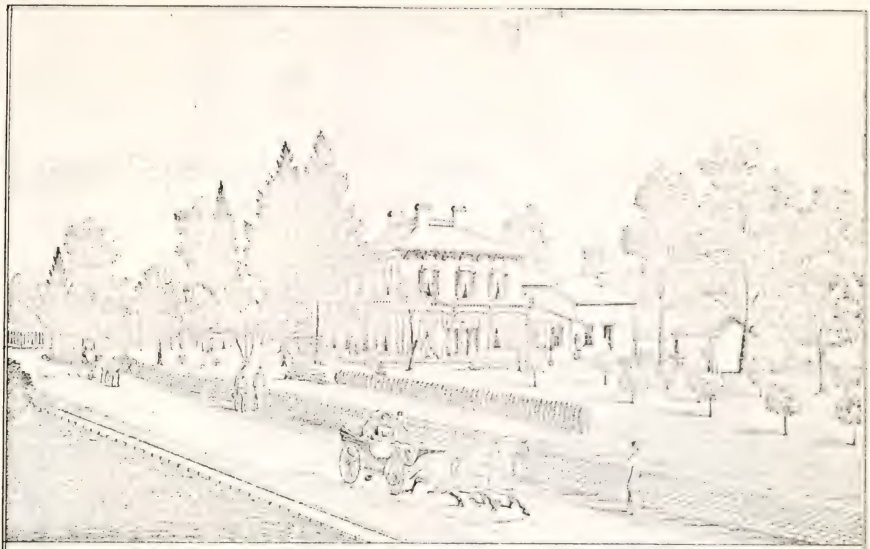


MIAMI COUNTY INFIRMARY
WASHINGTON TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

MIAMI COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

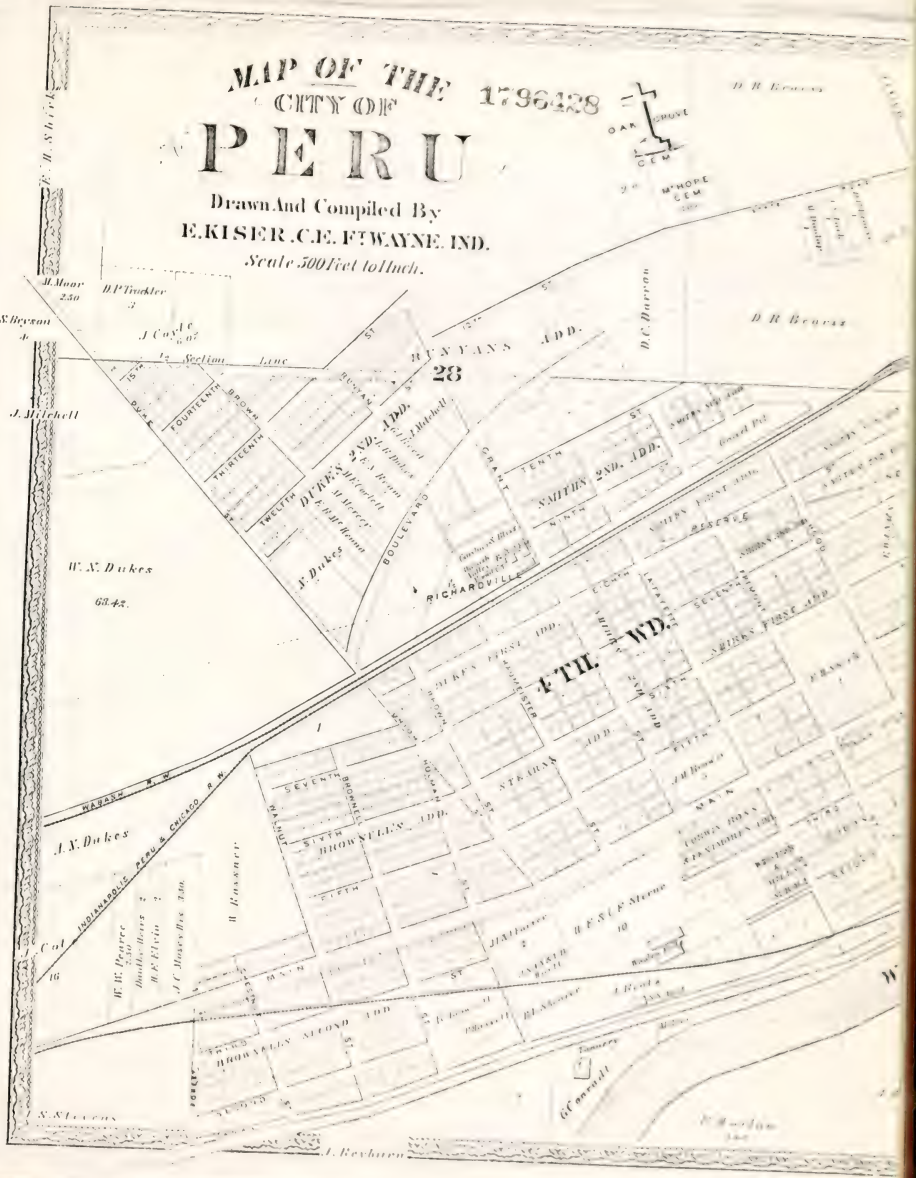
A. WILSON
J. D. CHUTE
J. C. CLARK
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

WM. H. FLEMING ARCHITECT
CHAS. F. FERRY CONTRACTOR



RES. OF THE HON. D. R. BEARSS, BROADWAY ST. PERU, CO., IND.

RESIDENCE OF JAMES M. BROWN.
COR. MAIN & LAFAYETTE STS. PERU, IND.


MAP OF THE
CITY OF
PERU
Drawn And Compiled By
E. KISER. C.E. Ft WAYNE. IND.
Scale 500 Feet to 1 Inch.
1796428
OAK GROVE CEM
M. HOPE CEM
D. R. Brooks
D. C. Durron
M. Moor 250
D. V. Tuckler
S. Bryson
J. Cayle
Section Line
J. Mitchell
W. N. Dukes
63.42.
FOURTEENTH
BROWN
THIRTEENTH
TWELFTH
DUKES 2ND ADD.
BUNYANS ADD.
23
BOULEVARD
GRANT
TENTH
SMITHS 2ND. ADD.
RICHARDVILLE
DUKES FIRST ADD.
4TH WD.
MANCHESTER
BROOK
HUMAN
STERLING ADD.
FIFTH
MAIN
SEVENTH
BROWNSLEES ADD.
SIXTH
HAINE
MARSH R. R.
INDIANAPOLIS PERU & CHICAGO R. R.
A. N. Dukes
H. Ransaney
W. W. Pepper
Bradley Bros
M. E. Klein
J. C. Moses Est. Tan.
Col
16
THIRD
BROWNSLEES SECOND ADD.
FOREST
SECOND
H. E. S. E. Sterne
J. H. Barnes
Cemetery
Gl. Conrad
S. Nicholas
J. Beckham

D. R. Bearss
D. R. Bearss
D. R. Bearss
OAK GROVE CEM
Mt HOPE CEM 303
MEXICO
PIKE
STATE ROAD
D.C. Durrow
C. Courter 3
D.L. Tyner
Elevators
Gravel Pit.
School House
Catholic Church
Lutheran Church
E.H. Shirk 1
J.M. Brown 3
H.E. & C.F. Sterne 10
Woolen Mill
D.L. Shearer
Tannery
G. Conradt
E. Harlan
J. O. Cole 40
J. Armstrong's Res. 206.
4TH. WD.
3RD. WD.
1ST. WD.
2ND.
ORIGINAL PLAT
WABASH RIVER
WABASH & ERIE CANAL
SOUTH PERU
BROADWAY
WABASH
HUNTINGTON
MIAMI
CASS
HOOD
FREMONT
LAFAYETTE
TENTH
NINTH
EIGHTH
SEVENTH
SIXTH
FIFTH
MAIN
THIRD
SECOND
EWING
EWINGS ADD.
SMITHS FIRST ADD.
SMITHS 2ND. ADD.
SMITHS SUB ADD.
SHIRKS FIRST ADD.
SHIRKS 2ND. ADD.
RESERVE
LINE PARTITION ADD.
WHISTLERS SUB.
GODFROYS
BOYDS ADD.
CORWIN ROSS & FENIMORES ADD.
WHISTLER & MILLS SUB.
STEARNS
NAUMEISTER
ADD.
ST.

3RD. WD.
2ND. WD.
1ST. WD.
PLAT
GODFROY'S
SOUTH PERU
SHIRNS ADD
BASH
RIVER
CANAL
WABASH
ERIE
BROADWAY
WABASH
MARION
SIXTH
SEVENTH
FIFTH
STREET
SCOTT
WARREN
RIVER
ST
J. Armstrong's Hrs.
206.
J. A. Graham
10
J. Clifton
40
Geo. Rettig
G. Rettig
H. Saum
J. H. Bousley
G. Godfroy
Shirk Horse Wheel Co
Thereser Steele Com
J. Stutsman's Hrs.
Rettig & Cole
Toll House
Toll Bridge

Yours respectfully,
G. I. Reed

RES. OF G. I. REED.
WEST MAIN ST. PERU INDIANA

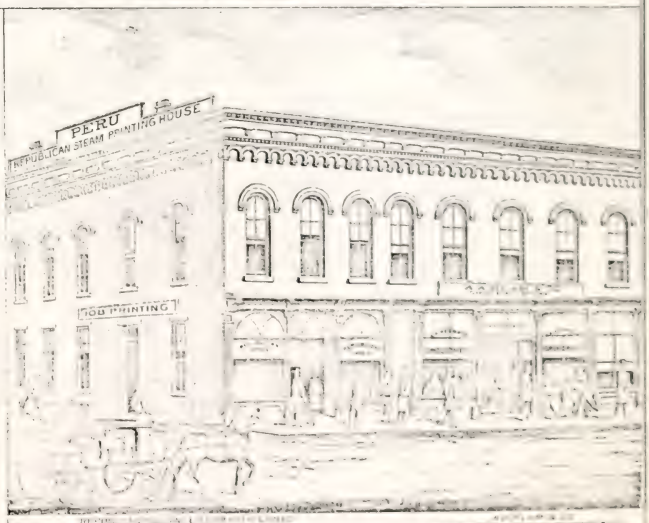
M. R. Sinks

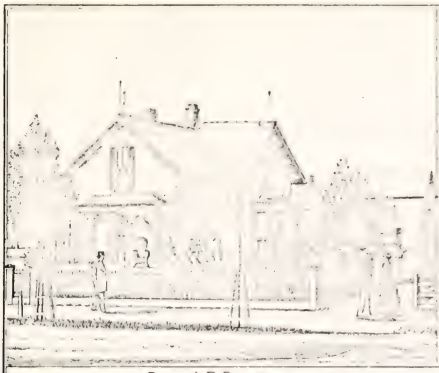
The Peru Republican.

This paper was established in 1856 by the late E. F. Loveland, who conducted it with marked ability for a few years and then sold the office to W. S. Benham, who is now publishing a newspaper at Grand Island, Michigan. The Republican was bought in 1864 by H. S. Chapin who controlled it until March, 1868, when it was bought by Reed & Brown. At that time the subscription list contained about 400 names, the total number of copies printed to supply exchanges, advertisers, and subscribers was 450. In a successful effort to establish advance payment of subscriptions Mr. Chapin had succeeded in cutting off more than half the subscribers, but his successors in the proprietorship of the paper were the beneficiaries of his plucky reform. A newspaper that does not require advance payment of subscriptions has no foundation for a prosperous existence.

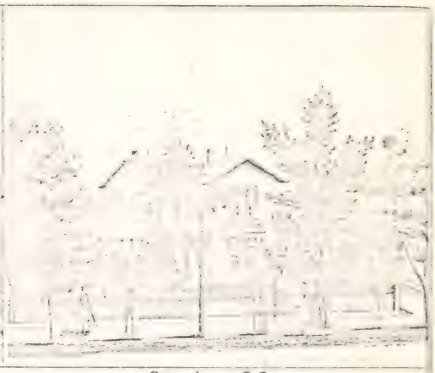
The list rapidly increased under the management of Reed & Brown, and has increased until the present. At the end of one year J. M. Brown sold his interest to G. I. Reed, who continued sole proprietor until May 1873, when he sold a half interest to M. R. Sinks, formerly of the Converseville, Times. Reed & Sinks are the proprietors and G. I. Reed the editor.

The Republican is in its 23d volume; is printed on a Cottrell & Babcock cylinder press, propelled by steam power. The office occupies a handsome and conveniently arranged brick building as pictured on the page, on the corner of Main and Court streets, owned by the editor and built expressly for the printing business. The office is furnished with two forty-one cases with a large amount of new and metal type, two fast running, Job Presses, a Walrath steam engine and such other material as enters into a complete outfit.

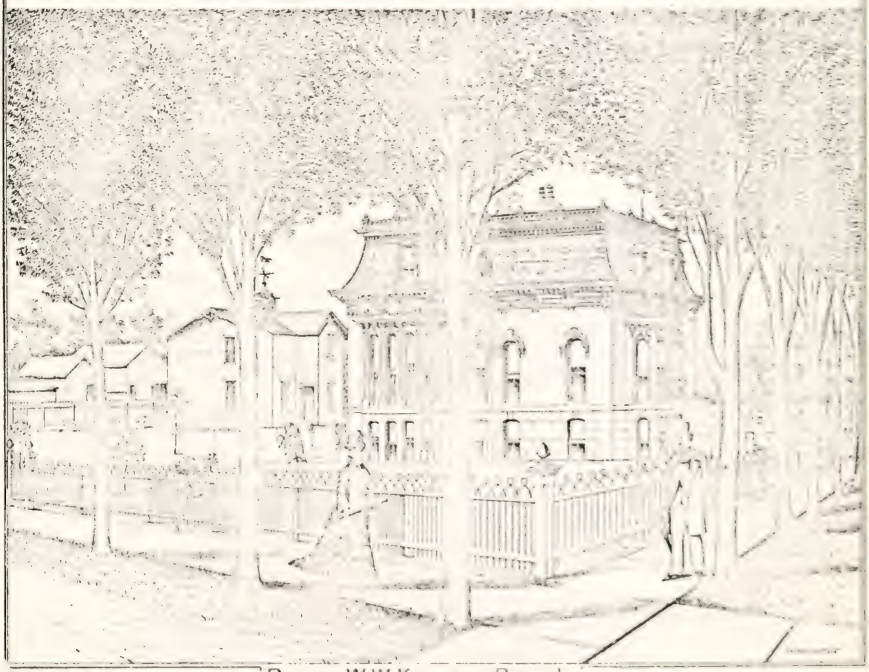




RES. OF L. B. FULWILER,
6TH ST PERU IND



RES. OF JESSE S. ZERN
EAST 5TH ST PERU IND



RES. OF W. W. KILGORE PERU, INDIANA

RES OF JOHN MUHLFELD EAST SECOND ST PERU IND

RES & GARDEN OF F. G. MILLER
ONE MILE EAST OF PERU, ON PERU & PAWPAW PIKE
MIAMI CO. INDIANA

KILGORE, SHIRK & CO
CORNER MAIN AND BROADWAY STS PERU INDIANA
THE LARGEST GENERAL STORE AND THE GREATEST VARIETY OF GOODS TO BE FOUND IN ANY ONE HOUSE IN THIS PART OF THE STATE CONSISTING OF A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, BOOTS & SHOES, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &C ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF HARDWARE, STOVES & TINWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS

RES OF H. J. SHIRK.
CORNER 6TH AND HUNTINGTON ST PERU IND.

RES OF O. H. SANDIFUR SEC 7 DEER CREEK TP MIAMI CO IND.

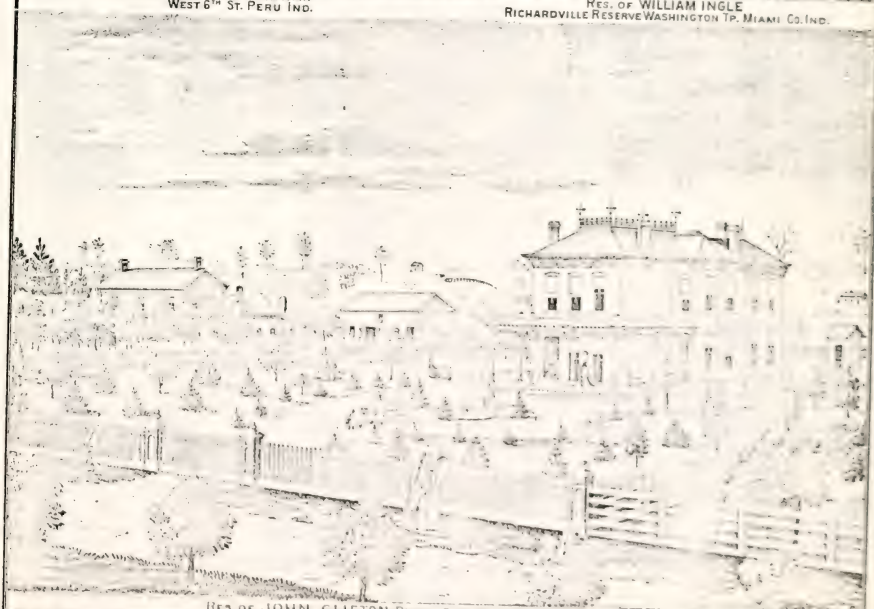
RES OF ELI HINER
SEC 21 PERU TP MIAMI CO IND.

RES. OF THE LATE F. S. HACKLEY, BROADWAY ST. PERU, IND.

RES. OF JOHN A. GRAHAM, PERU, IND.
HISTORIAN FOR THE ATLAS OF MIAMI CO., IND.

RES. OF J. L. FARRAR
WEST 6TH ST. PERU IND.

RES. OF WILLIAM INGLE
RICHARDVILLE RESERVE WASHINGTON TP. MIAMI CO. IND.



RES. OF JOHN CLIFTON RIVER STREET SOUTH PERU MIAMI CO. IND.

RES OF JOSEPH P COLTER
SEC 7 DEER CREEK TP MIAMI CO. IND.

RES OF STAMPER PEERY.
SEC 13 DEER CREEK TP MIAMI CO. INDIANA.

MILTON HAYNES

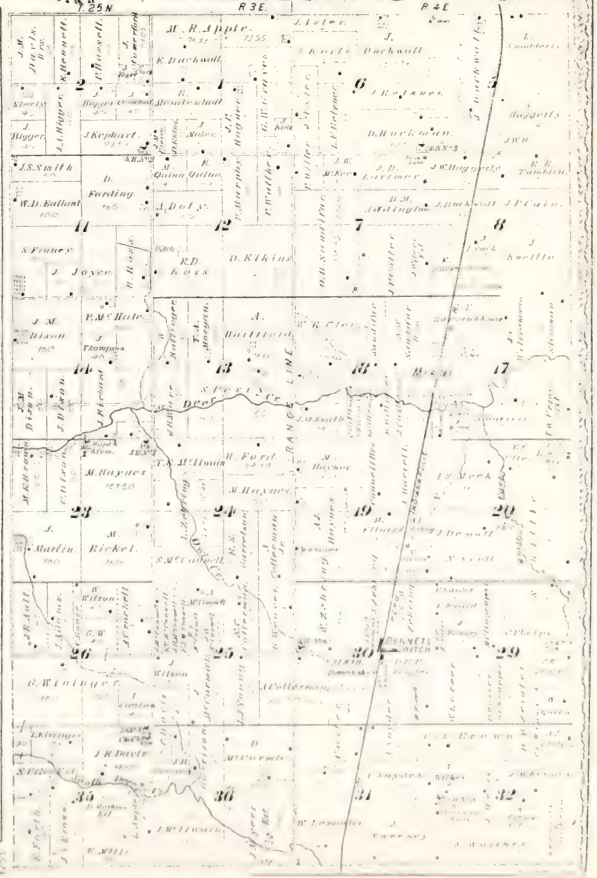
MAGARET HAYNES

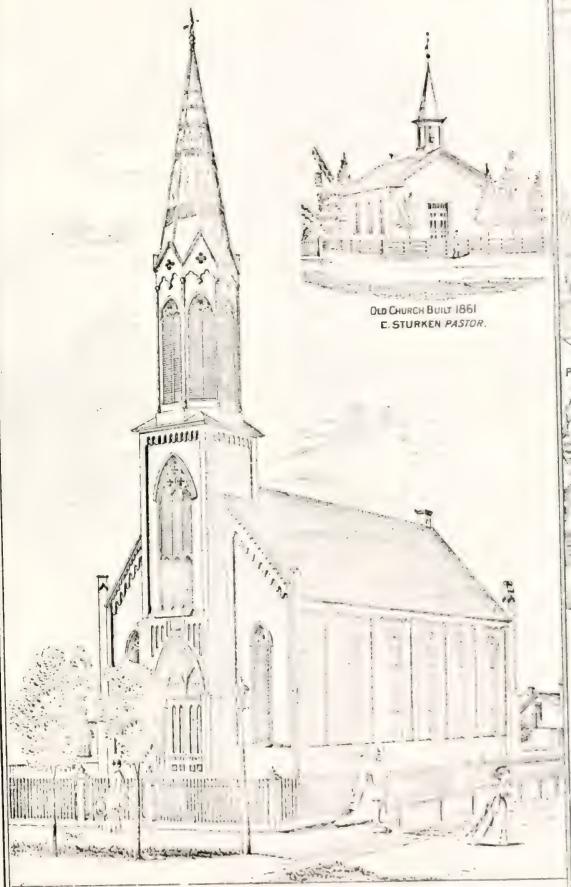
RES OF MILTON HAYNES
SEC 10 DEER CREEK TP MIAMI CO. IND.

MIAMI

Scale 400 Feet to the Inch.

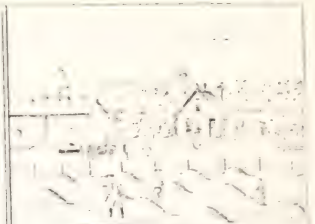
MAP OF DEER CREEK TOWNSHIP





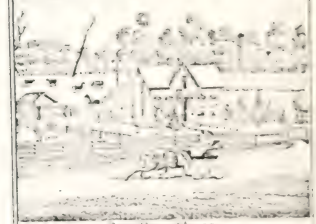
Old Church Built 1861
C. Sturken *Pastor.*

St John's Evan-gel-i-cal Lutheran Church Peru Ind.
Erected 1875 C A Germann *Pastor*



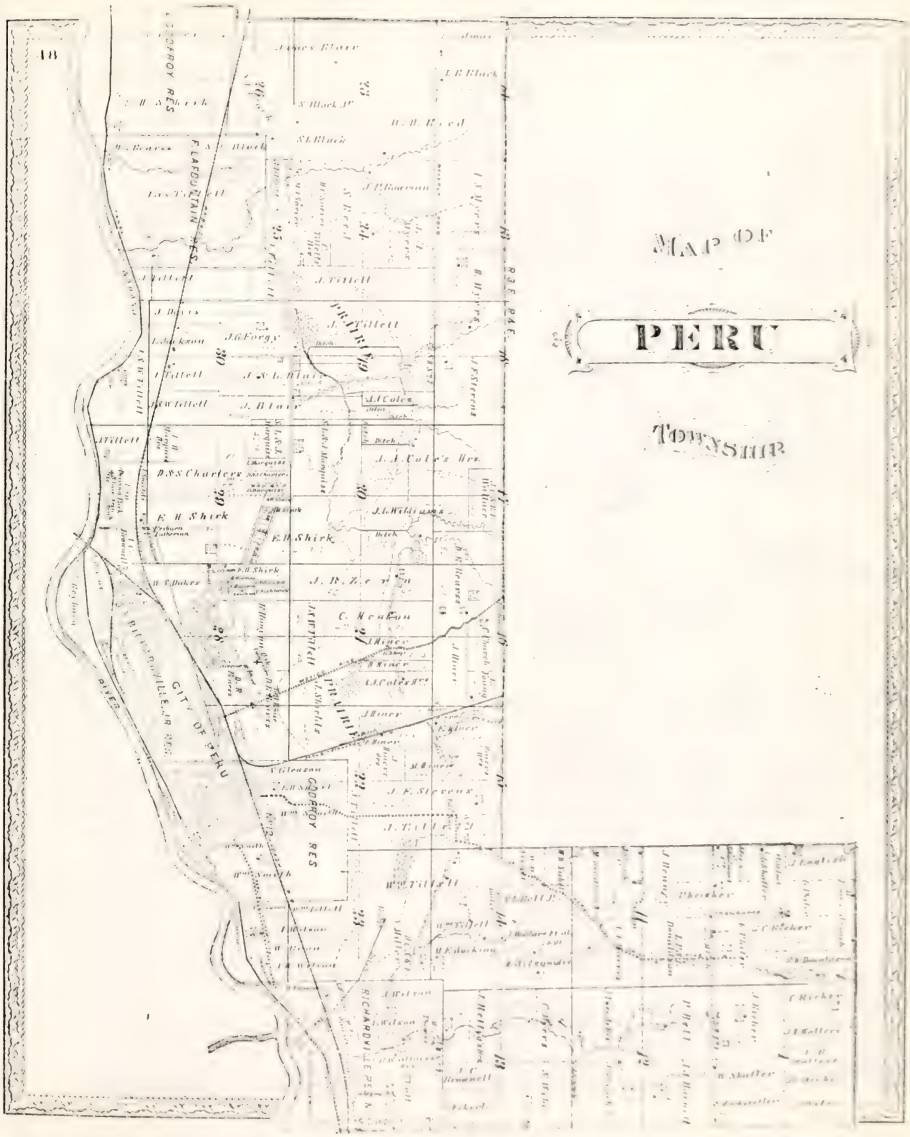
Res of Joseph Shrock Jr
Sec of Peru Miami Co Ind

Present Res of Rodney Marquis Sec Peru Miami Co Indiana



Res of Philip Miller
Sec of Deer Creek Miami Co Ind

Res of Joseph Peyburn
Richardville Reserve
Peru Miami Co Ind


MAP OF
PERU
TOWNSHIP
CITY OF PERU
FLAT ROCK RES
BUCKSKIN RES
RICHARDVILLE RES
WABASH RIVER
E. H. Shirk
J. B. Fowler
C. Newman
J. Tillett
J. Blair
J. A. Cole's Hrs.
J. H. Williams
D. S. S. Charley
J. F. Stevens
J. Hiner
Wm. Tillett
J. Wilson
J. Rickey
J. Shaffer

W.H. REED
AGE 40

MISS IDA F. REED
AGE 17

MISS MARY J. REED
AGE 19

HARRIET J. REED
AGE 11

MRS MAHALA REED
AGE 47

W.A. REED (DECEASED)
AGE 21

J.B. McCLELLAN REED
AGE 15

CHAS B. REED
AGE 9

GEO W. REED
AGE 7

RES OF WM H. REED
PERU TP MIAMI CO IND

RES. OF ELI COOK
SEC. 18 ERIE TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

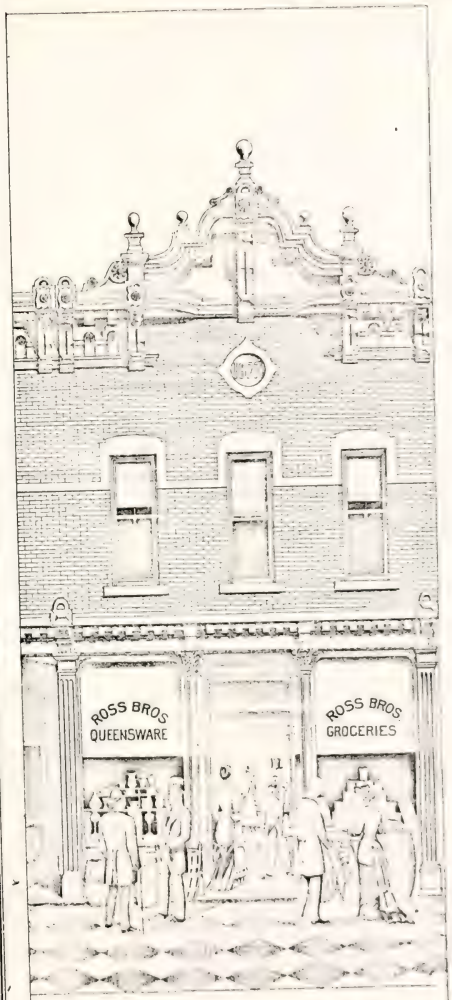
RES. OF JAMES E. MANIS
SEC. 3 & 4 ERIE TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

RES. OF ISAAC CAULK BIRMINGHAM MIAMI CO. IND.

RES. OF WM. SAVAGE
SEC. 12 ALLEN TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

RES. OF U. A. AUER M.D.
PERRYSBURG MIAMI CO. IND.

DENVER COLLEGE AND NORMAL SCHOOL
DENVER MIAMI CO. IND.



ROSS BROS DEALER IN GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE & C
MAIN ST OPOSITE COURT HOUSE PERU IND

RES OF WILLIAM N. DUKES
SEC 28 PERU TP MIAMI CO IND

RES OF JOSEPH SHROCK SENIOR
SEC 12 PERU TP MIAMI CO IND

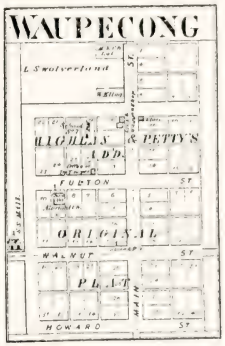
RES OF PATRICK COOK
EWIC TP MIAMI CO IND

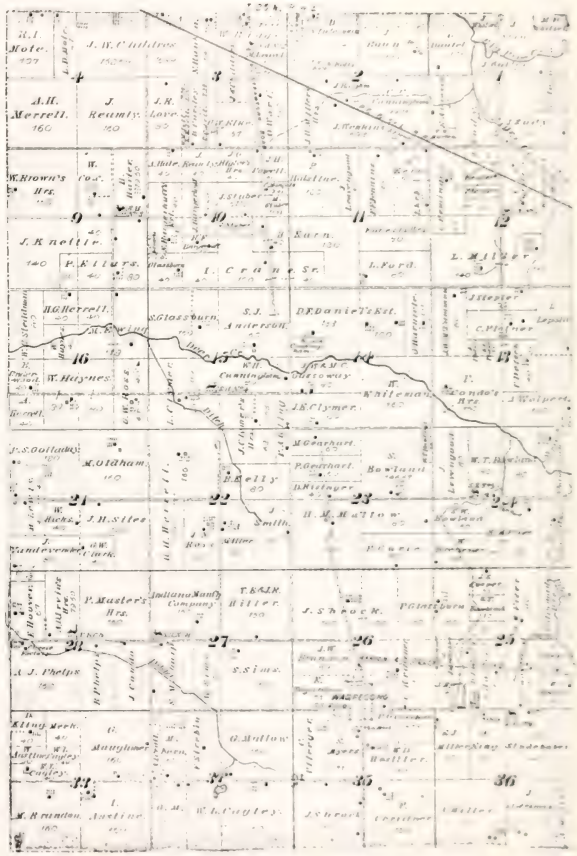
RES. OF R. T. JONES
SEC. 36 PIPE CREEK TP. MIAMI CO. IND

RES. OF ANDREW COTTERMAN
SEC. 30 DEER CREEK TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

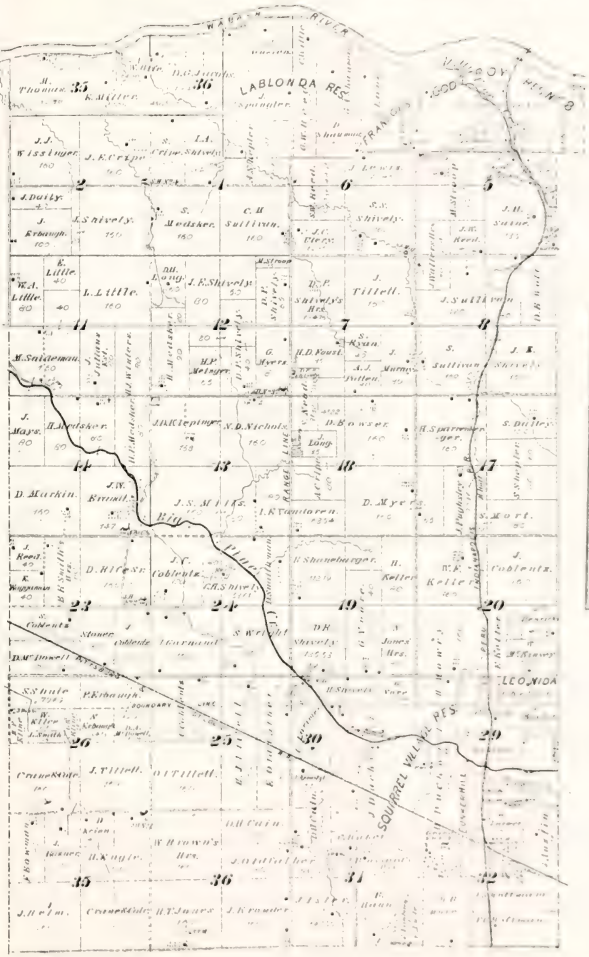
RES. OF NOAH COTTERMAN
SEC. 23 DEER CREEK TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

Map of CLAY Township





MAP OF PIPE CREEK TOWNSHIP



RES. OF JOHN DUCKWALL.
SQUIRREL VILLAGE RESERVE, PIPE-CREEK TP., MIAMI CO., IND.

SAW & PLANING MILL - FLOUR & FEED MILL
PROPERTY OF JOHN DUCKWALL.

RES. OF MICHAEL STROOP. SEC. 5 PIPE CREEK TP., MIAMI CO., IND.

MAP OF HARRISON TOWNSHIP

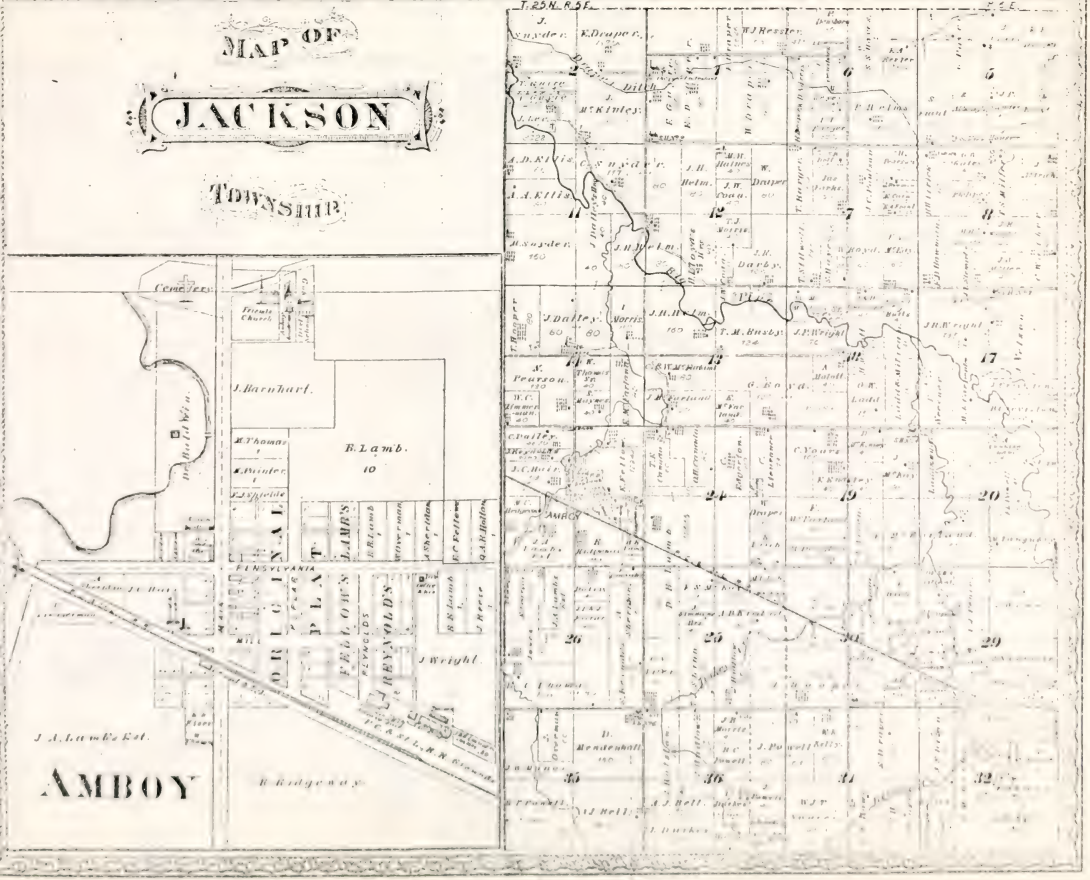
RES OF JAMES McKINLEY
SEC 2 JACKSON TP MIAMI CO IND

RES OF EDMOND LAMM
SEC 22 HARRISON TP MIAMI CO INDIANA

RES OF JACOB NELSON
SEC 17 JACKSON TP MIAMI CO INDIANA

RES OF JOHN W. MINOR
SEC 35 JACKSON TP MIAMI CO IND

MAP OF JACKSON TOWNSHIP



RES OF A.B. FISHER
JEFFERSON ST. XENIA MIAMI CO. INDIANA

Prominent among the citizens of Xenia, stands Mr. Andrew B. Fisher, to whom this sketch and his photo is respectfully inscribed.

He was born in the town of Deer Creek, Carroll County, Indiana, on April 5, 1841. His parents were Samuel and Nancy, whose maiden name was Hoover, and remained in Ohio, where they lived, until he was about two years old, when they moved to Indiana, settling on a farm in Deer Creek Township, Carroll County, Indiana, where they lived until the death of his father, which occurred in August, 1847. His father's entire family consisted of his wife and three children, namely, Andrew, Mary and Sarah. Mrs. Fisher, who was a native of Virginia, died in Xenia, Ohio, February 3, 1903, the latter part of November last, being brought to the home of her mother in August, 1847. Her father's entire family consisted of his wife and three children, namely, Mary, Sarah and Andrew. Mrs. Fisher's mother died in Xenia, Ohio, in 1853, and her father died in Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1862. The latter had been a soldier in the war of the Revolution, serving about three years, being a native of Virginia, and of German parentage. Andrew's father died in the Indianapolis hospital during the war of the Rebellion, while on his way home from the battlefield of Shiloh, where he had been wounded in the battle of April 6, 1862. The great war of the Rebellion then was on, and Andrew, at the age of twenty years, and being about 5 feet 10½ inches in height, and of a stout build, with perfect health, enlisted, March 24, 1862, in the Second Indiana Cavalry, Company "K," Third Div. 14th Corps.

Receiving orders to report for duty at North Bend, Indiana, the remainder of his Regiment, he arrived there July 27, 1862.

A few days subsequently his Regiment broke camp for Lexington, Ky., reaching there August 25, 1862. But two days after, the battle of Richmond was fought, which was disastrous and resulted in the capture of Andrew and most of the Regiment.

While here, he and all his fellow inmates were taken prisoners, this occurred September 1, 1862, on the fourth following the battle, passed through Lexington, Ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky., and finally arrived at Belle Isle, where they were kept in close confinement for about two months, when they were paroled, and sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, on the second day of Dec. 1862, and finally, May 2, 1863.

Upon returning to this, his native town, as a veteran, he was assigned quarters at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, and like the almost countless other veterans of that great conflict, here he was soon under the control of hunger and disease, which, combined with the effects of his long imprisonment, left him a wreck of his former self. He was transferred to the Hospital at Annapolis, Maryland, where he remained for a few days, when he was sent to Washington, D. C., where, from one to two months, he was transferred to Indianapolis, the Capital of his native state, and finally received a discharge by reason of his physical disability, July 26, 1863.

A. B. FISHER
XENIA IND.

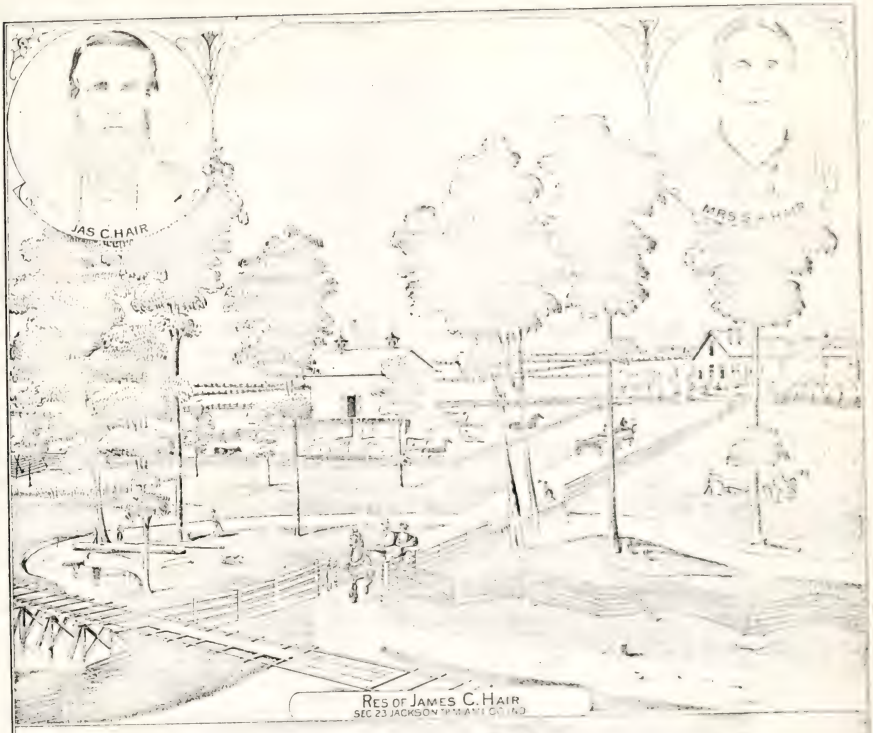
MRS. A. B. FISHER
XENIA IND.

WAREHOUSE & LUMBER YARD OF A.B. FISHER
XENIA, MIAMI CO. IND.

A.B. FISHER
DEALER IN DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS & FURNISHINGS
JEFFERSON ST. XENIA, MIAMI CO. IND.

RES OF JOSEPH B. MILLS
SEC. 32 JACKSON TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

RES OF JOSEPH M. DARBY
SEC. 32 JACKSON TP. MIAMI CO. IND.



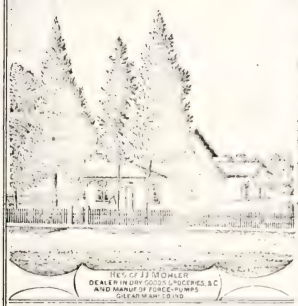
RES OF JAMES C. HAIR
SEC 23 JACKSON TP MIAMI CO IND

RES & OFFICE OF DR A D KIMBALL
COR OF WABASH & JEFFERSON STS ALENIA MIAMI CO INDIANA

RES OF SOLOMON HANT
SEC 5 JACKSON TP MIAMI CO IND

RES. OF P.H. MC LEAN.
SEC 35 PERRY TP MIAMI CO IND

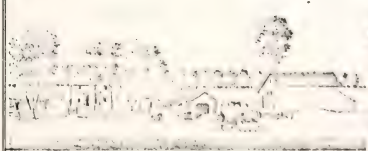
RES. OF JOHN GROGG.
SEC 17 PERRY TP MIAMI CO IND



RES. OF J.J. MOHLER
DEALER IN DRY GOODS GROCERIES, &C
AND MANUF. OF FORCE-PUMPS
GILEAD MIAMI CO IND

UNION HOTEL GILEAD MIAMI CO IND A.K. MARSFORD PROP

RES. OF DR. A. CASE
GILEAD MIAMI CO IND

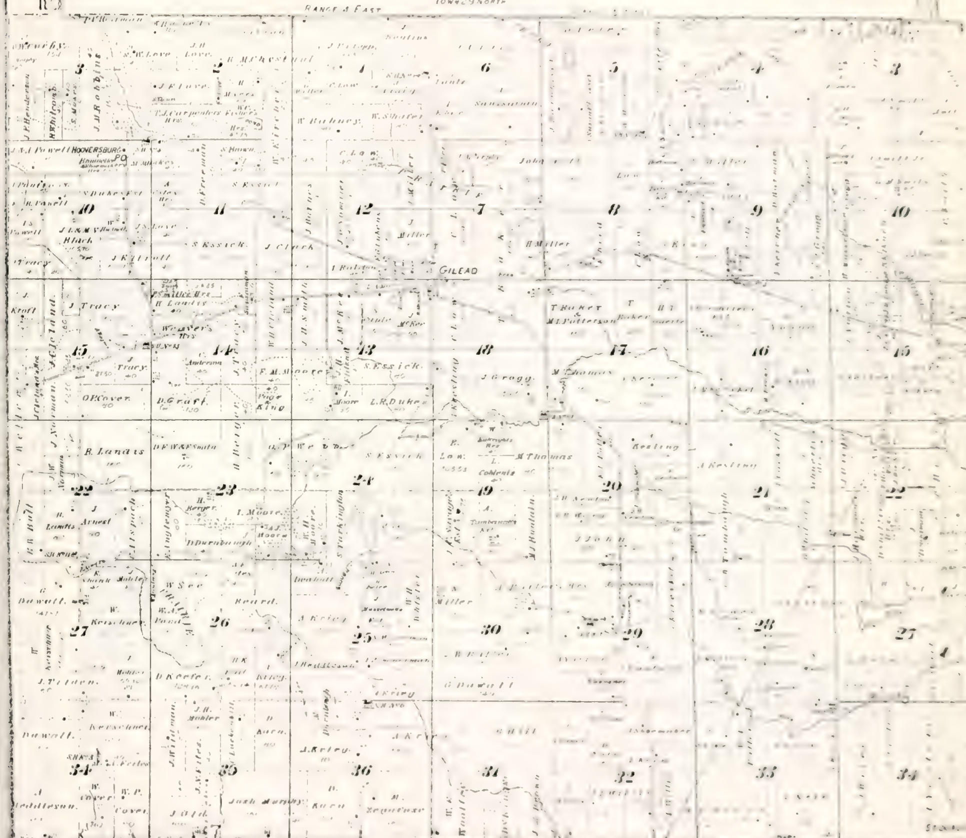


RES. OF JACOB MYERS
SEC 24 PERRY TP MIAMI CO IND

RES. OF JOHN OLD ESQ
SEC 33 PERRY TP MIAMI CO IND

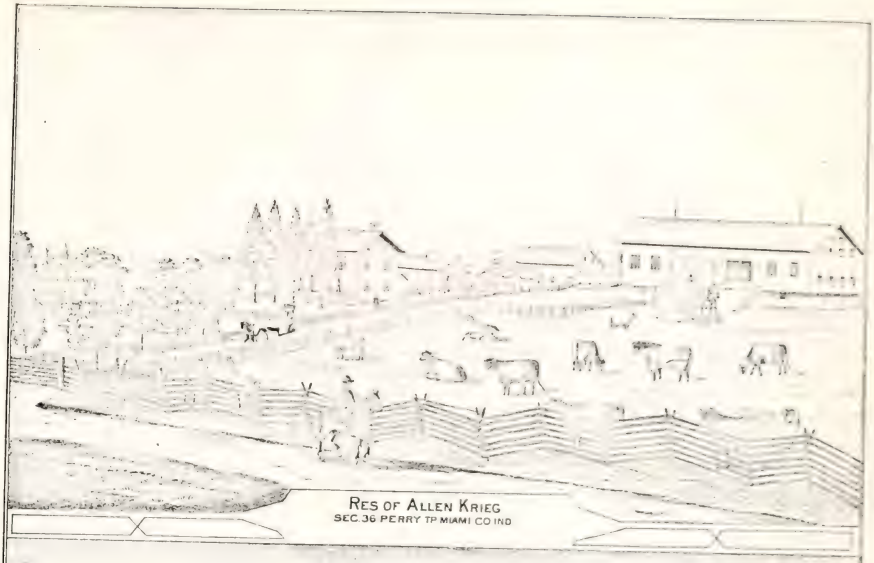
XENIA
B.S. DAVIS' ADD.
FRANKLIN
F.M. DAVIS'
ALLEN
ADD.
WASHINGTON
SECOND
CONVERSE'S
ADD.
FIRST
Mile Race Track
Xenia Union District Agricultural Grounds
O.H.P. MACY
O.L. 96
SMITH & LEE'S ADD.
E.A. Cheney
O.L. 81
NURENEY
O.H.P. MACY
O.L. 68
T.C. Kimball
O.L. 69
GANDON ST
MACY
SEWARD
SUMNER'S
PETER'S
ADD.
EWARD
OHIO
BRANDON
M. A. Suxons
W. Draper
O.L. 73
WABASH
ORIGINAL PLAT
MARION
MADISON
J.W. Eward
O.L.
School House
SYCAMORE
R.M. Kittell
O.L. 78
A. Hutton
O.L. 80
C.N. Wales
O.L. 81
JEFFERSON
BIRMINGHAM
SECOND
THIRD
FOURTH
MAIN
SIXTH
SEVENTH
FRANKLIN
JONES
SPRING
P. & I. DEPOT GROUNDS
Hotel
LINCOLN
EASTLAKE'S ORIGINAL
SYCAMORE
COMMERCE
ALLEN
MAIN
COLUMBIA
WHITE WATER & INDIANA

MAP OF PERRY TOWNSHIP



RES. OF HENRY BAKER.
SEC. 18 PERRY TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

RES. OF TIMOTHY BAKER
SEC. 7 PERRY TP. MIAMI CO. IND.



RES OF THE LATE MICHAEL ZEGAFUSE SEC 36 PERRY TP MIAMI CO IND

RES OF JACOB KESLING.
SEC 20 PERRY TP MIAMI CO IND

RES OF CORNELIUS LOW
GILEAD MIAMI CO IND.

CATHARINE BUTLER

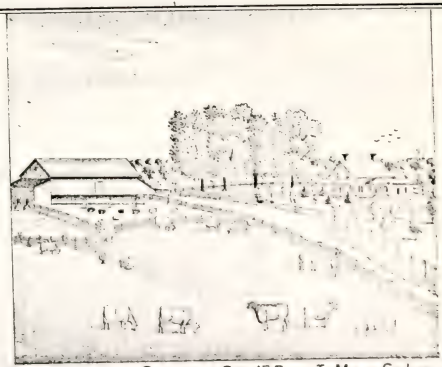
W. L. BUTLER

RES OF W. L. BUTLER
SEC. 30 PERRY TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

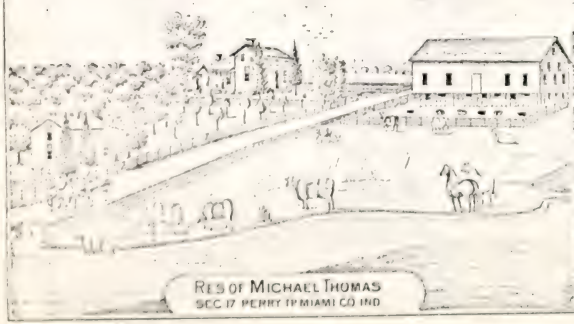
HIRAM BUTLER

NANCY BUTLER

RES. OF F G LUKENS
GILEAD MIAMI CO IND



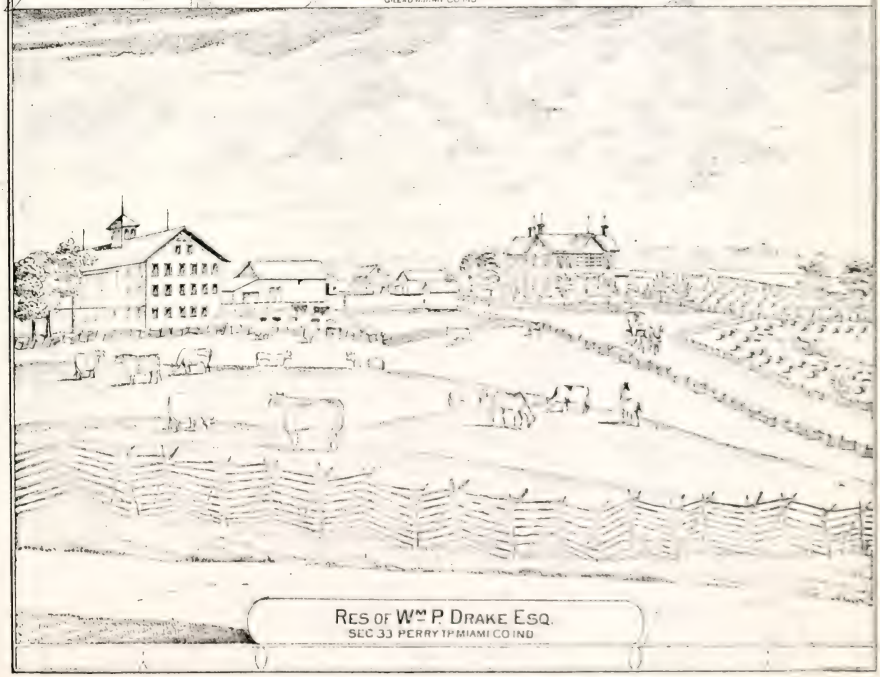
RES. OF SAMUEL SEITNER SEC. 15 PERRY TP MIAMI CO INDIANA

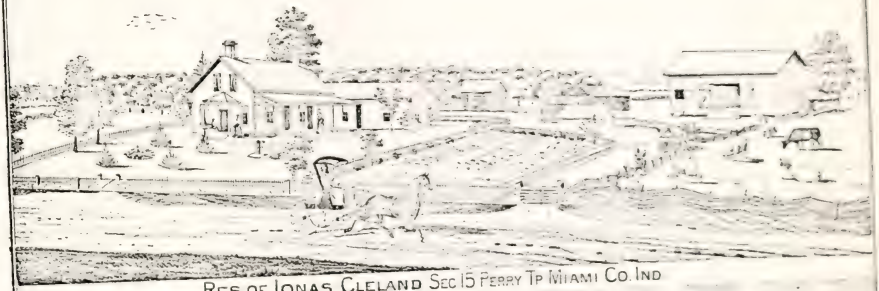


RES OF MICHAEL THOMAS
SEC. 17 PERRY TP MIAMI CO. IND.

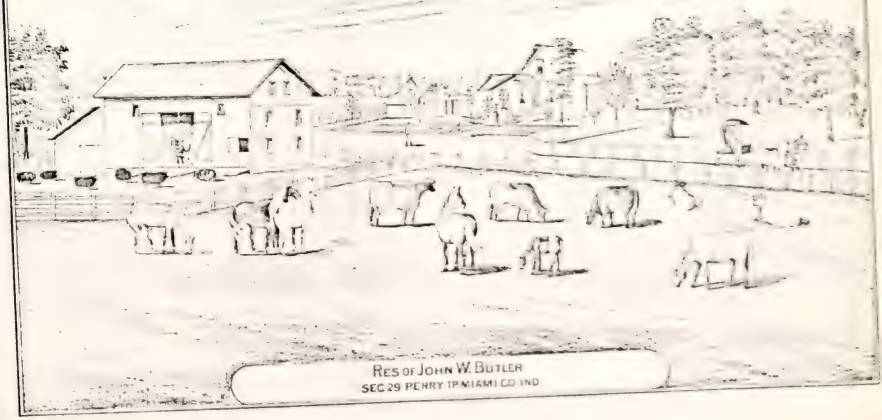
RES OF C. H. BALTIMORE
SEC. 10 RICHLAND TP MIAMI CO. IND.

Yours Truly
John A Wright
Respectfully
Eve A. Wright
RES AND STORE OF JOHN AKRIGHT
DEALER IN DRY GOODS GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS BOOTS SHOES HARDWARE &C
GILEAD MIAMI CO IND


RES OF WM P. DRAKE ESQ.
SEC 33 PERRY TP MIAMI CO IND



RES. OF JONAS CLELAND SEC 15 PERRY TP MIAMI CO. IND



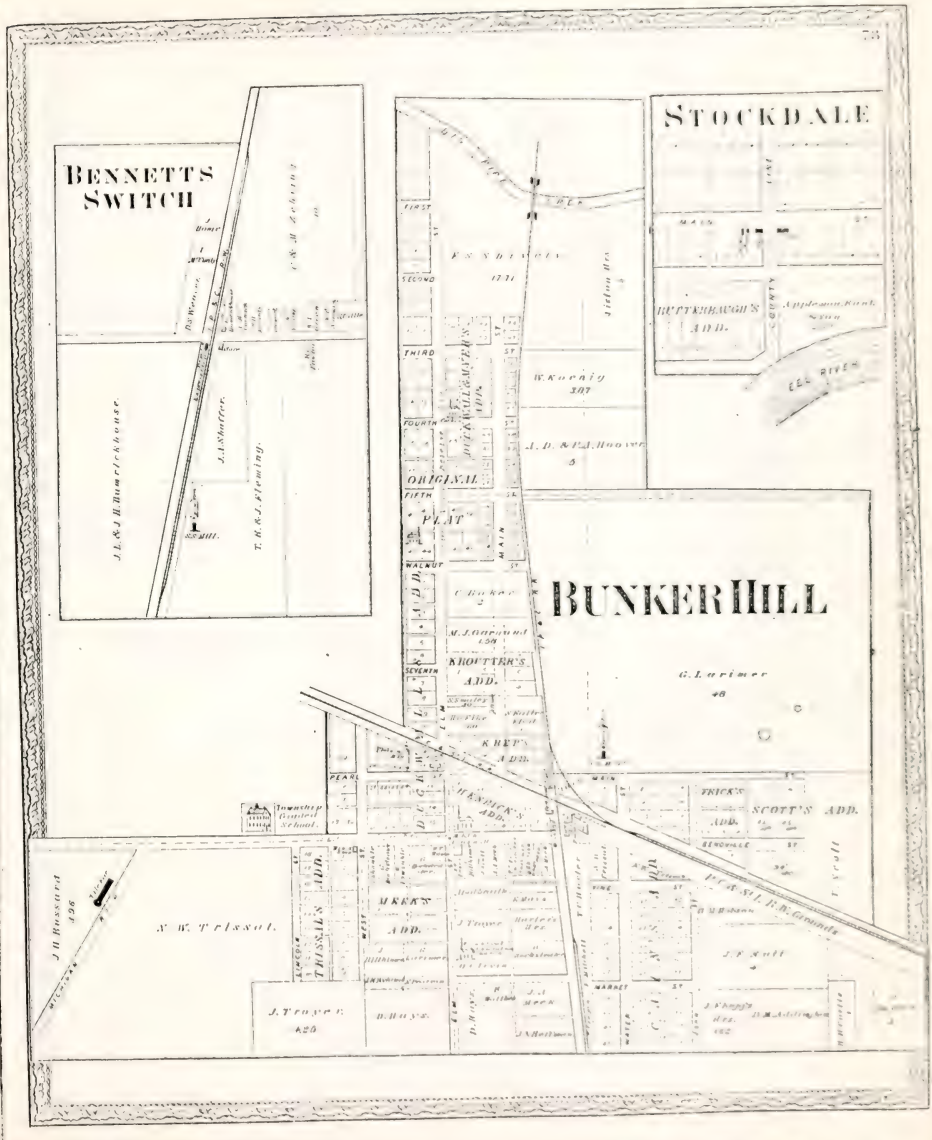
RES OF JOHN W. BUTLER
SEC 29 PERRY TP MIAMI CO IND

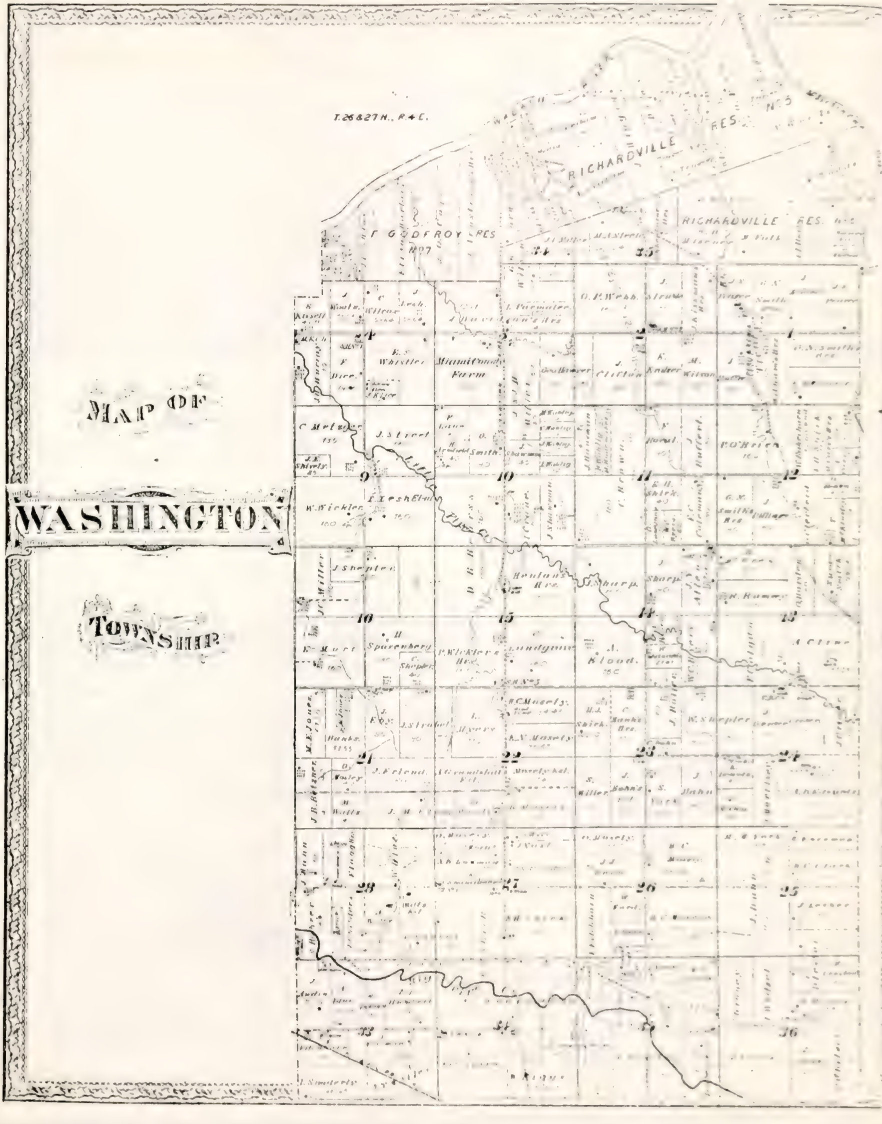
ANDREW CUNNINGHAM

RES OF ANDREW CUNNINGHAM
SEC 34 WASHINGTON TP MIAMI CO. IND

SARAH J. CUNNINGHAM

RES OF CHARLES BROWN SEC. 11 WASHINGTON TP MIAMI CO. IND

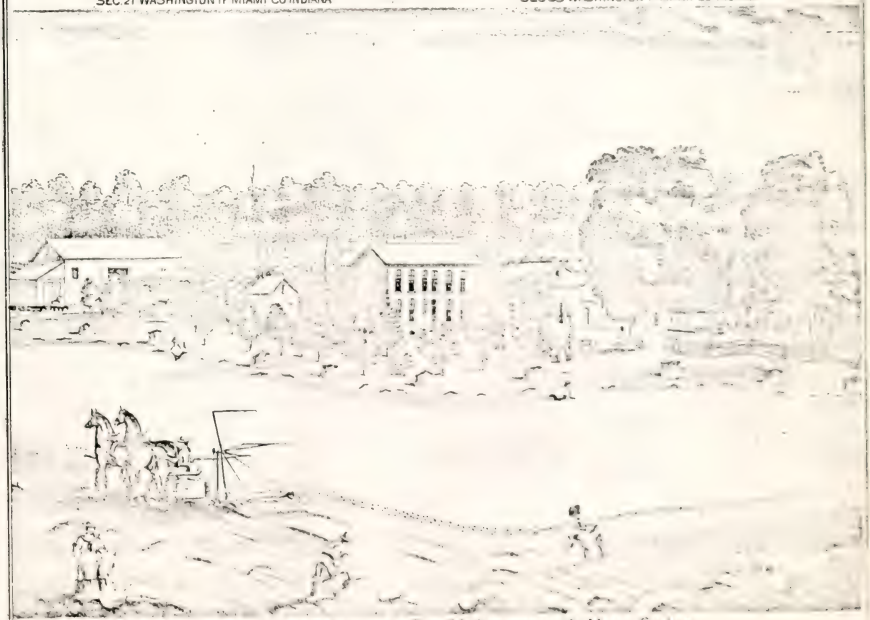

BENNETTS SWITCH
STOCKDALE
BUNKER HILL
ORIGINAL PLAT
BUTTERBAUGH'S ADD.
EEL RIVER
FIRST
SECOND
THIRD
FOURTH
FIFTH
SEVENTH
MAIN
WALNUT
PEARL
VINE
MARKET
WATER
SCOTT'S ADD.
KROUTTER'S ADD.
KREY'S ADD.
MEEKS ADD.
TRUSSELL'S ADD.
W. Koenig 307
G. Larimer 48
N. W. Trissel
J. Trover 120
D. Hays
J. F. Kell
Township Graded School



MAP OF
WASHINGTON
TOWNSHIP
T. 26&27 N., R. 4 E.
RICHARDVILLE RES. No. 5
RICHARDVILLE RES.
F. GODFROY RES. No. 7
Miami County Farm

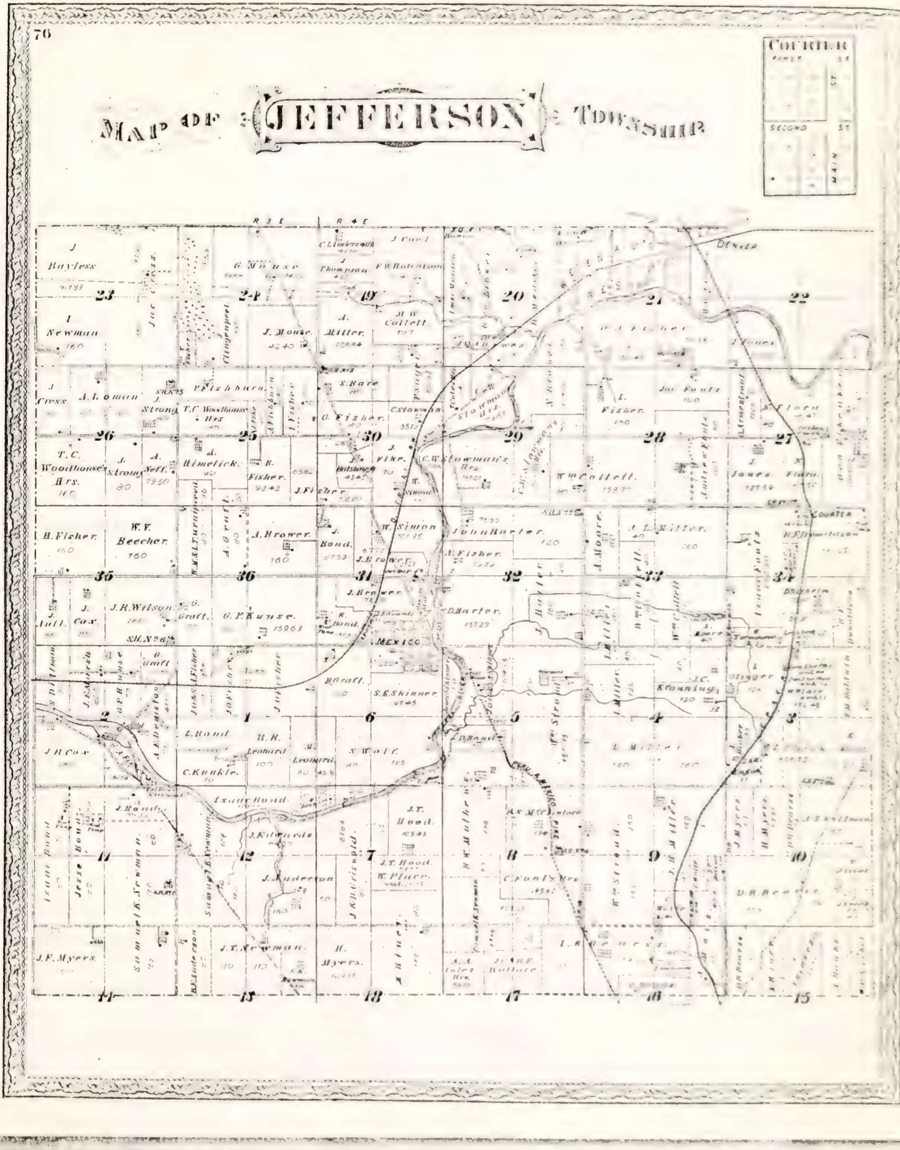
RES. OF JAMES M. FLAGG
SEC. 21 WASHINGTON TP. MIAMI CO. INDIANA

RES. OF JOHN T. MILLER
SEC. 33 WASHINGTON TP. MIAMI CO. INDIANA



RES. OF A. B. EDWARDS SEC. 24 WASHINGTON TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

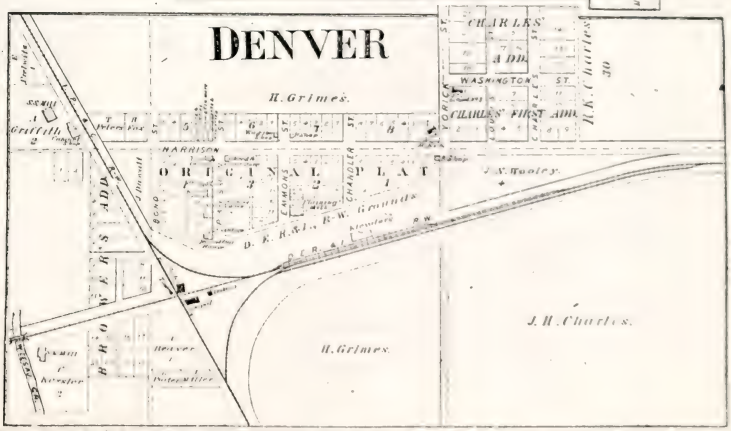
Map of Jefferson Township



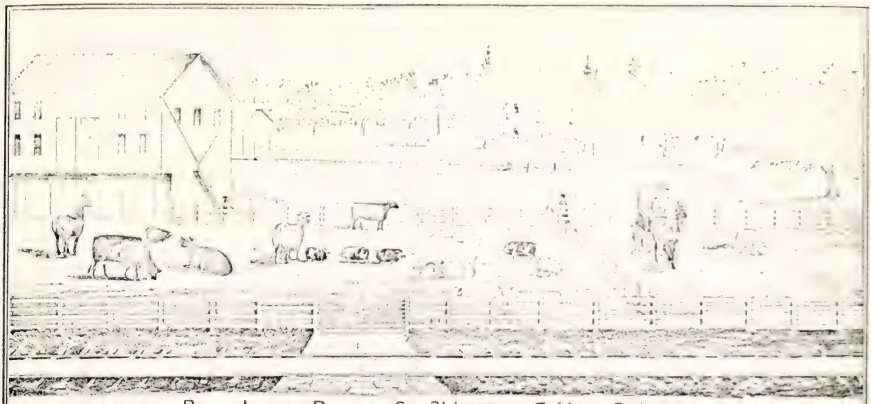
RES. OF LEVI MILLER SEC. 4 JEFFERSON TP MIAMI CO. IND.
BREEDER OF SHORT HORNED CATTLE

RES OF GEORGE EIKENBERRY SEC 3 JEFFERSON TP MIAMI CO IND

MEXICO
Scale 500 Feet to Inch.
ORIGINAL PLAN
HILL ROAD ADD.
GRIFFITH'S ADD.
BOND ADD.
FOURTH ST.
THIRD ST.
SECOND ST.
MAIN ST.
BRIDGE ST.
SOUTH ST.
CONSTANT
BRADSHAW
FILMORE
CASS
CARROLL
MIAMI
WATER
EAST
EEL RIVER
B. Graff.
23.84
J. Kirkenberg
Contler
J. Dispenwell
B. Hunter
B. Spronder
Mail D. E. & S. R.R.


DENVER
ORIGINAL PLAT
HARRISON
WASHINGTON ST.
CHARLES' ADD.
CHARLES' FIRST ADD.
BROWER'S ADD.
H. Grimes.
J. N. Hooley.
J. H. Charles.
D. E. R.R.
R.W. Grimes
Saw Mill
Water Office

BIRDS EYE VIEW OF HOME NURSERY, RESIDENCE & FRUIT FARM
OF
DAVID A. FISHER
ONE MILE SOUTH OF DENVER IN JEFFERSON TP MIAMI CO. IND.
WHERE A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF ORNAMENTAL FRUIT TREES,
AND SMALL FRUIT PLANTS CAN BE HAD AT REASONABLE RATES.
GIVE ME A CALL.



RES OF JOSEPH BROWER SEC 31 JEFFERSON TP MIAMI CO IND

RES OF J B KUNSE SEC 2 JEFFERSON TP MIAMI CO IND

DESCRIPTION OF SHORT HORNED DURHAM CATTLE OWNED BY MESSRS. LEFFLER, SMITH & LIGHT THEIRS & JAMES LUCAS' CREAMERY.

RES OF G P KUNSE. SEC 36 JEFFERSON TP MIAMI CO IND

RES OF BENJAMIN GRAFT
SEC 6 JEFERSON TP. MIAMI CO. INDIANA

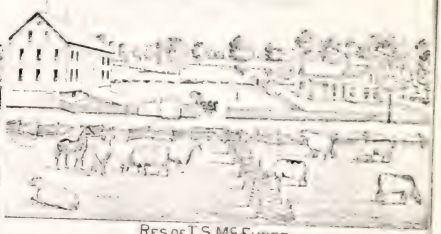
O. GRISWOLD, Pres.
C. H. ALINE, Sec'y
V. C. HOMAN, Treas.

MEXICO MANUFACTURING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE AND THE MEXICO WOOD SCHOOL DESK
MEXICO MIAMI CO. IND.

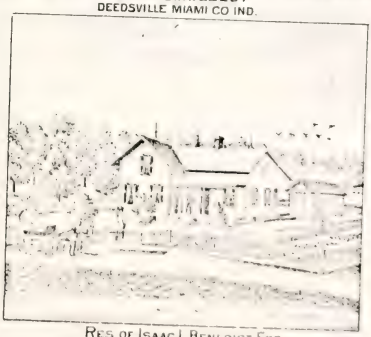
RES. OF EZRA JONES
SEC 14 UNION TP MIAMI CO IND.

RES. OF JACOB S. RANNELLS
PERRYSBURG MIAMI CO IND

RES. OF S.M. LEEDY
DEEDSVILLE MIAMI CO IND.



RES OF T S Mc ELWEE
SEC 14 & 6 UNION TP MIAMI CO IND



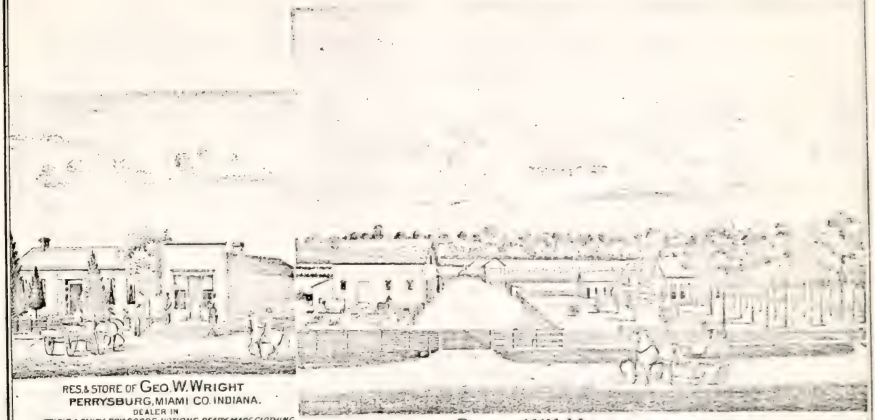
RES. OF ISAAC L. BENEDICT ESQ
SEC 1 UNION TP MIAMI CO IND

RES OF S W LOSHER
SEC 10 UNION TP MIAMI CO IND

MAP OF ALLEN TOWNSHIP

RES. OF SOLOMON JONES SEC. 20 ALLEN TP MIAMI CO IND.

RES. OF THE LATE OLIVER M. CAULK SEC 20 ALLEN TP MIAMI CO IND.

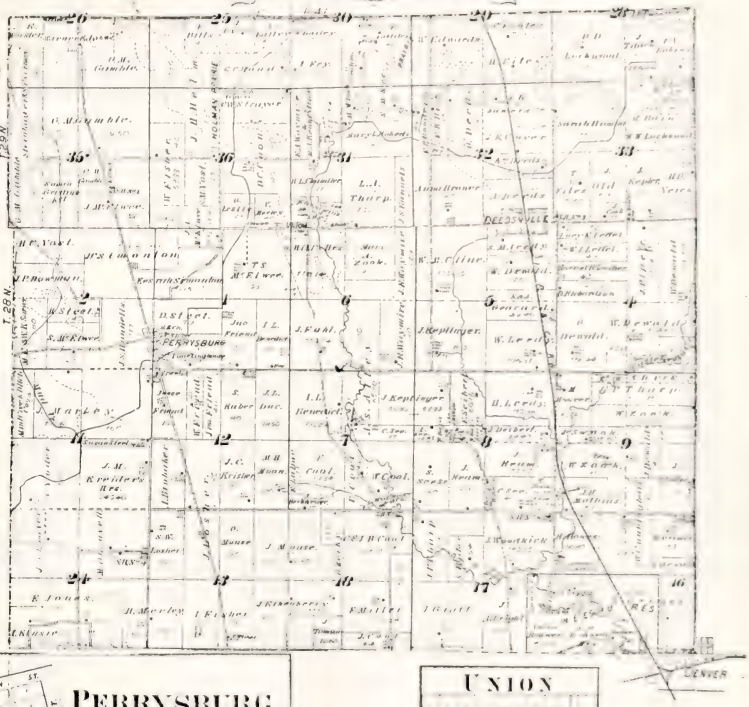


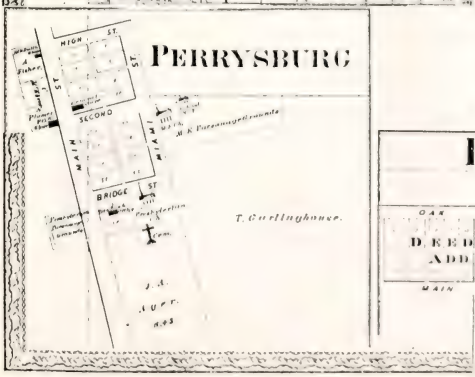
RES. & STORE OF GEO. W. WRIGHT
PERRYSBURG, MIAMI CO. INDIANA.
DEALER IN
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, READY MADE CLOTHING
GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE
QUEENSWARE & TIN-WARE. ALSO COMPLETE LINE OF DRUGS.

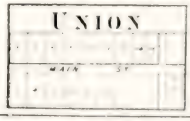
RES. OF WM MUSSELMAN.
SEC. 9 ALLEN TP. MIAMI CO. IND

RES OF PETER M. CARVEY LINCOLN, MIAMI CO IND

MAP OF UNION TOWNSHIP







Stock Farm of J. Cand B.E. Wallace Sec 23 Butler Tp Miami Co. Ind.

Res. of Gabriel Godfroy Godfroy Reserve Butler Tp Miami Co. Ind.

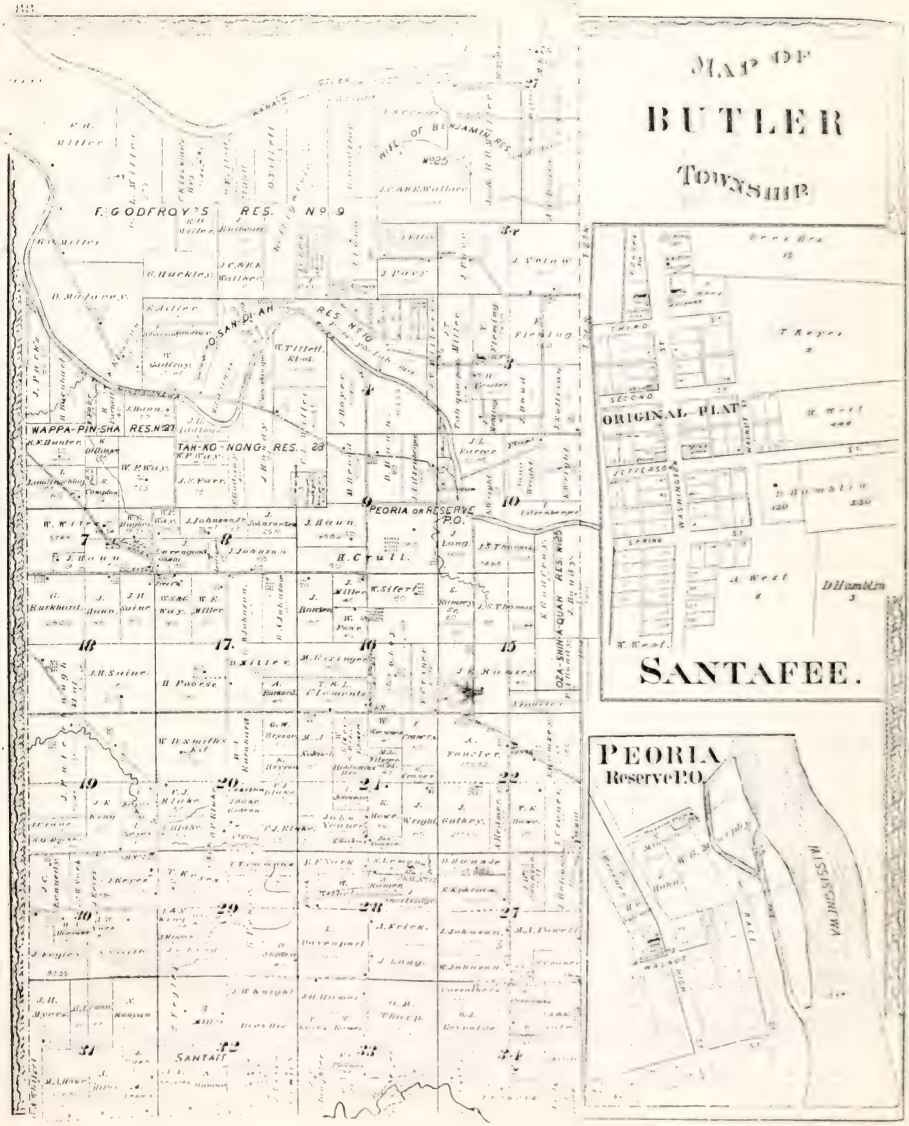
Res. of John Lavengood Sec. [illegible]

Res. of Joseph Votaw Sec. 34 Butler Tp Miami Co. Ind.

Res. of Stephen Crandor Sec. 22 Butler Tp Miami Co. Ind.

Res. of F. L. Powell Sec. 20 Jackson Tp Miami Co. Ind.

Res. of Thomas Hooper Sec. 15 Harrison Tp. Miami Co. Ind.


MAP OF
BUTLER
TOWNSHIP
F. GODFROY'S RES. No 9
O-SAN-DIAH RES. No 10
WAPPA-PIN-SHA RES. No 27
TAN-KO-NONG RES. 28
PEORIA OR RESERVE P.O.
OZA-SHIN-QUAH RES. No 25
ORIGINAL PLAT
SANTAFEE.
PEORIA
Reserve P.O.
MISSISSIPPI
SANTAFE

JOHN GUTHRIE

JOHN GUTHRIE, Esq., Butler Town-

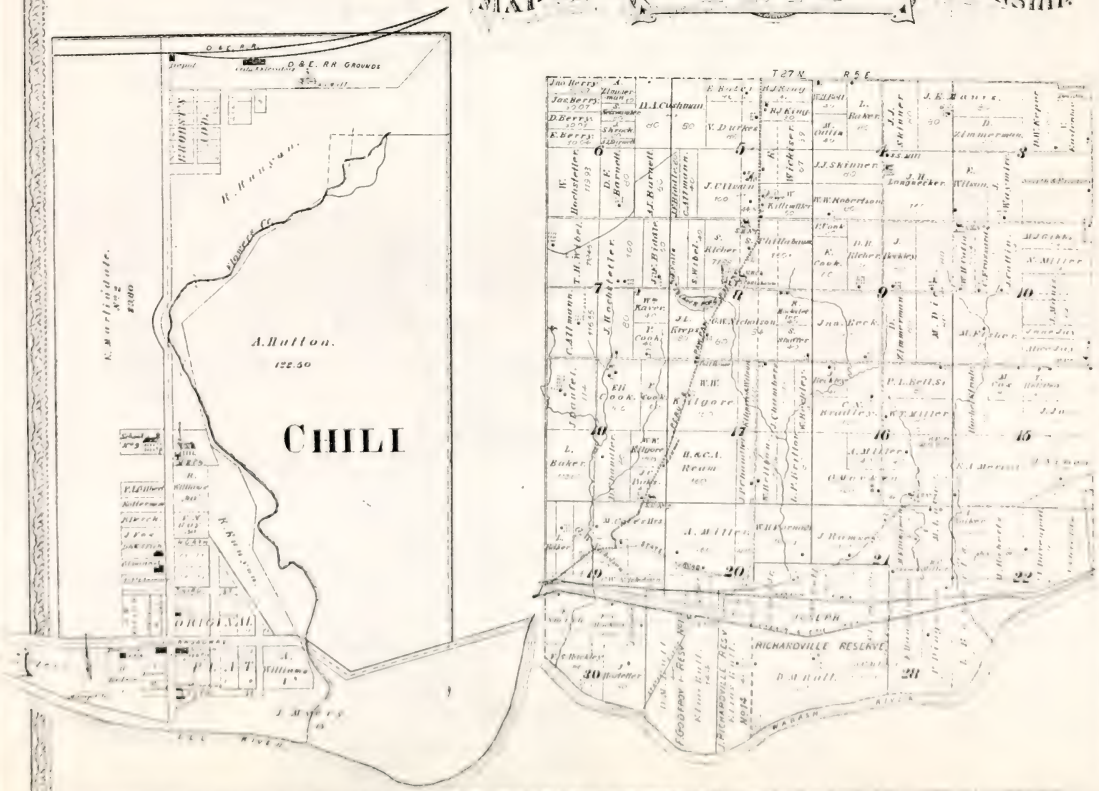
[illegible]

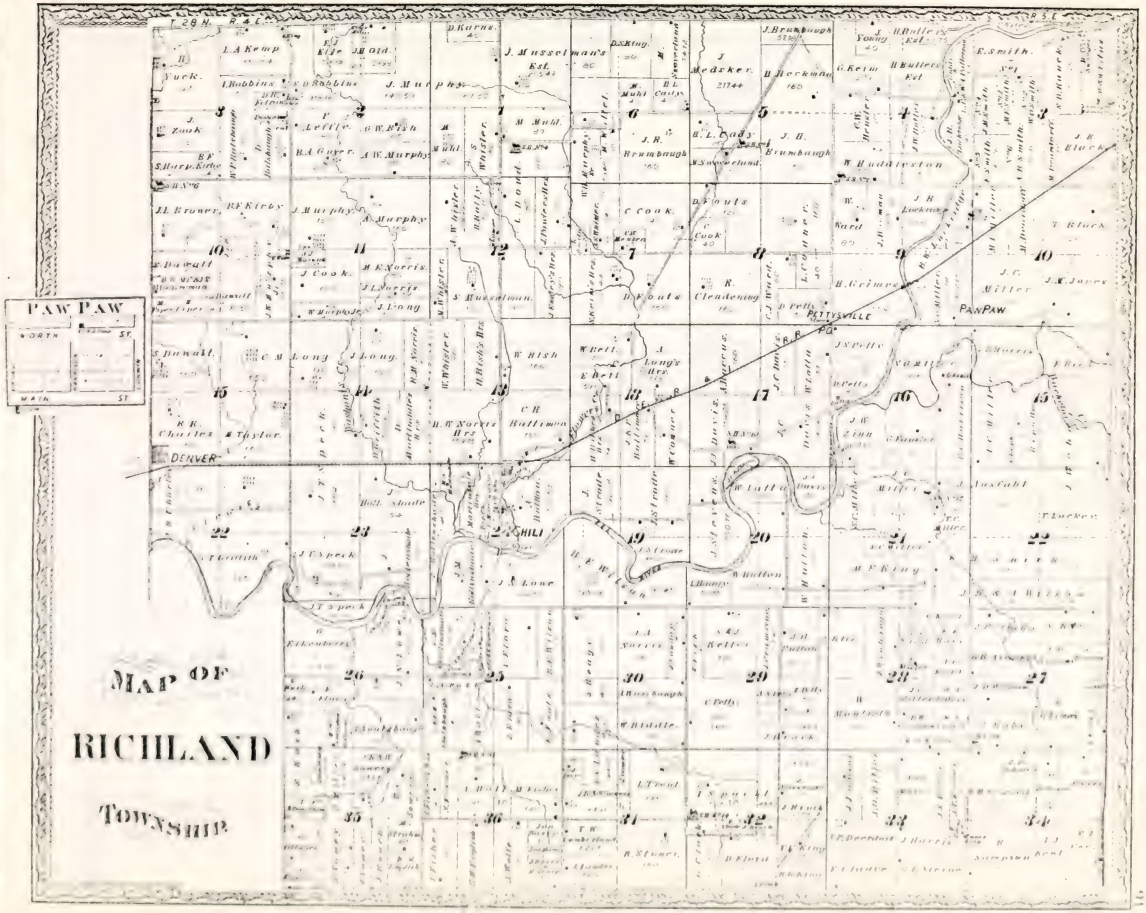
[illegible] of Butler Lot, and the [illegible]

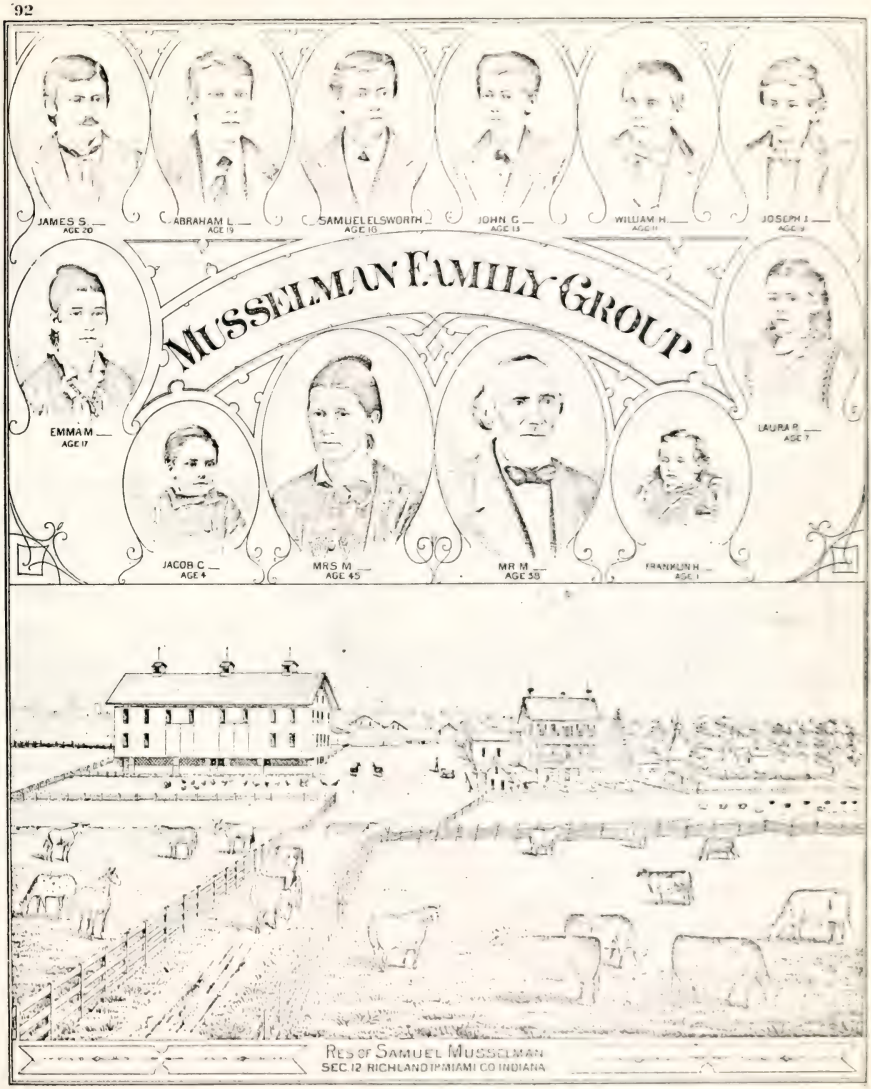
MRS DELILAH GUTHRIE

RES OF JOHN GUTHRIE
SEC 22 BUTLER TP MIAMI CO IND

MAP OF ERIE TOWNSHIP




MAP OF
RICHLAND
TOWNSHIP
PAW PAW
NORTH
SOUTH
MAIN ST
T. 28 N.
R. 4 E.
DENVER
PETTYSVILLE
PAWPAW
SHILI



RES. OF SAMUEL MUSSELMAN
SEC. 12 RICHLAND TP. MIAMI CO. INDIANA

RES. OF J.J. DAVIS
SEC. 17 RICHLAND TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

RES. OF LEWIS CONNER
SEC. 8 RICHLAND TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

RES. OF JACOB W. BUTLER, SEC. 4 RICHLAND TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

RES. OF CALEB PETTY SEC. 29 RICHLAND TP MIAMI CO IND.

RES OF RUDOLPH STONER SEC. 31 RICHLAND TP MIAMI CO IND

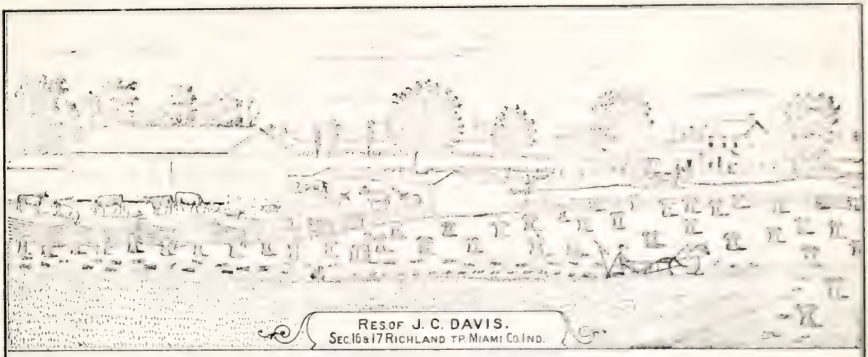
RES. OF M. N. TAYLOR.
SEC. 15 RICHLAND TP MIAMI CO. INDIANA

RES. OF CHARLES M. LONG.
SEC. 14 RICHLAND TP MIAMI CO. IND.

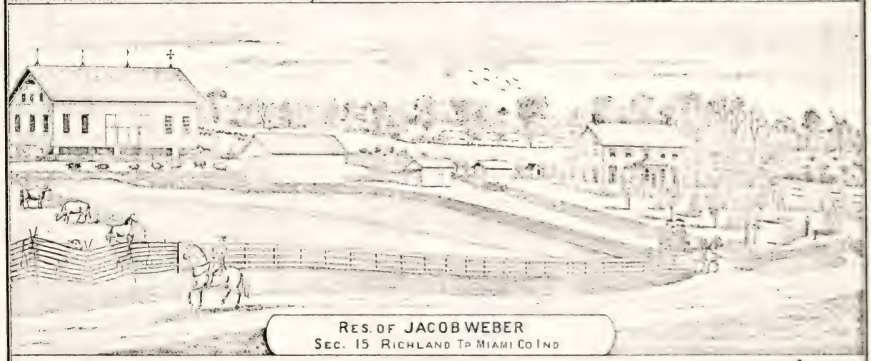
RES. OF THE LATE SAMUEL LEWIS, SEC. 22 RICHLAND TP MIAMI CO. IND.

RES. OF HENRY L. CADY SEC. 5 & 6 RICHLAND TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

RES. OF MICHAEL MUHL
SEC. 1 RICLAND TP. MIAMI CO. IND.



RES. OF J. C. DAVIS.
SEC. 16 & 17 RICHLAND TP. MIAMI CO. IND.



RES. OF JACOB WEBER
SEC. 15 RICHLAND TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

RES. OF WM. LATTA
SEC. 17 RICHLAND TP. MIAMI CO. IND.

CHART OF THE LEADING BUSINESS FIRMS OF PERU AND MIAMI COUNTY, IND.

PERU CARRIAGE WORKS,
WEST CANAL STREET,

Carriages, Buggies,

AND

PHAETONS.

We use the best material, turn out only tasteful work, and defy competition. Repairing a specialty.

SULLIVAN & GRAF.

EUGENE SPANGENBERG,
THE CARPET,

DRUGGIST,

SELLS NOTHING BUT

PURE MEDICINES

And Sells as Low as the Lowest.

GEO. RAYMOND,
DEALER IN

Lath, Shingles,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

And all kinds of Pine Lumber as follows: Dressed Barn Siding, 12, 14, 16 and 18 feet long; Beveled Siding, Dressed Flooring, O. G. Casing, Wainscoting, Porch Flooring Dressed, Lath, Sheeting, Scantling, Prime Timber, Fencing, Sheathing, Pickets, Finishing Lumber, dressed or in the rough, Calcined Plaster, Land Plaster, Plastering Hair, Huntington Lime, Cement, Pittsburgh, Block and Anthracite Coal, also the celebrated Cumberland Blossburg Coal (the best known for blacksmith purposes), all of which will be sold at

BOTTOM PRICES.

Lath, Shingles, Lumber or Coal furnished by the car load at low figures.

A SUPERIOR 16 AND 18 INCH SHINGLE.

Yard opposite the Elevator, at the crossing of the Wabash Railway.

PERU, IND.

GEO. RAYMOND.

WALTON & CRANE,

Booksellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Periodicals, Toys and Fancy Goods.

P. O. Building, - - PERU, IND.

STEAM PRINTING HOUSE,

Peru Republican,

General Job Printing,

REED & SINKS, Proprietors,

PERU, IND.

The *Peru Republican* is a thirty six column local and family newspaper, devoted especially to the interests of Peru and Miami County. It receives more from every part of the county than any other paper.

JOHN BLANKE,

FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILOR.

BROADWAY, PERU, IND.

A fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Gents' Furnishing Goods constantly on hand.

FRANK E. YOUNG,

Bookseller & Stationer,

ALSO DEALER IN

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, CHROMOS, FRAMES AND TOYS.

BROADWAY

PERU, IND.

THE

MIAMI COUNTY SENTINEL.

The Oldest Established Paper in Miami County.

DEMOCRATIC IN POLITICS AND OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE COUNTY.

Is devoted to the Interests of Peru and Miami County.

Job Work of Every Description Promptly and Neatly Executed.

EWING & MAXEY, Proprietors.

GEORGE NELP,

BUTCHER.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FAT CATTLE.

WEST THIRD STREET, - - PERU, INDIANA.

VALENTINE SMITH.

COR. OF SECOND AND BROADWAY,

HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, BRIDLES AND WHIPS.

Repairing done Neatly and Cheap.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

B. R. GRAHAM,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

CHILI, MIAMI COUNTY, INDIANA.

FURNITURE.

LENHART & SCHMITT,

UNDERTAKING.

A MAMMOTH STOCK — FIRST CLASS GOODS

An Endless Variety, — Prompt Attention to Business

AT BOTTOM PRICES — AND FAIR DEALING.

A FINE FIRST-CLASS HEARSE ALWAYS IN READINESS.

Personal attention given to Embalming and Funerals in Country.

44 BROADWAY, - PERU, IND.

1848 EXCELSIOR 877

H. C. FETTER,

ARTIST

PHOTOGRAPHER.

LARGEST AND FINEST PICTURES

Finished Artistically in Water Colors, India Ink and Crayon.

By Mrs. H. C. FETTER.

Also Pictures Copied and Enlarged, and all the Latest Styles.

A. OLEVELL'S

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES,

Building Stone and Flagging.

PERU, IND.

PERU SAW-MILL AND LUMBER YARD

JOHN G. RENZ & CO.,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber, Lath and Felloes.

MILLS OPPOSITE STERNS' WOOLEN MILLS, ON CANAL

The Highest Market Price Paid for Logs. All kinds of Wood Turning done to order and satisfaction Guaranteed.

Sawing of all kinds done to order on the Lowest Terms on the Shares.

NEW FURNITURE

AND

UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT

On Third St., two doors West of Broadway

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE AND COFFINS sold at THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A Splendid NEW STYLE HEARSE to attend funerals in City or Country.

Undertaking Department will be under the personal management of the Proprietor, Mr. Jamison. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

JAMISON & CO.

THE PERU

WEEKLY TIMES-SENTINEL.

T. J. McDONALD, Editor and Publisher.

Democratic in politics. Devoted to the interests of Peru and Miami County.

JOB WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

BUSINESS DIRECTORIES

CITIES, VILLAGES AND TOWNSHIPS OF MIAMI COUNTY, INDIANA.

GIVING NAMES, LOCATION AND EXPLICIT DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS OF OUR PATRONS

CITY OF PERU.

Name.	Description of Business.	Location.	Year of Birth. Nativity.
Armstrong, C. L.	Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes	Broadway	1846 Virginia.
Brown, James M.	Attorney at Law	Broadway	1855 Indiana.
Boulogne, J. H.	Real Estate Dealer and Agent	Broadway	1846 Indiana.
Ball, James E.	Dealer in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, Repairing fine Watches a Specialty	Broadway	1871 Indiana.
Biehl, M. W.	Propr. of Saloon and Restaurant	Broadway	1871 Germany
Beamont, Joseph	Superintendent of Sterns Wooden Mills		1871 England.
Benker, Samuel	Bee-Planter	Third St.	1846 Germany
Boulogne, R. H.	Banking and Insurance	Broadway	1862 Indiana.
Brownell, A. C.	Retired	K. Main St.	1857 Mass.
Beams, D. R.	Farmer and State Senator	Hidge View	1828 N. Y.
Boynton, F. H.	Engineer on Passenger Train, I., P. & C. R. R.	Third St.	1847 Maine.
Conner, N. B.	Proprietor of Billiard Hall	W. Second St.	1844 Indiana.
Cable, E. H.	Deputy Sheriff	W. Sixth St.	1867 Ohio
Clevell, A.	Proprietor Marble Works	Third St.	1872 Ohio
Conradt, G.	Dealer in Leather and Hides	Broadway	1844 Germany.
Darrow, Darius C.	President Citizens' National Bank	Broadway	1816 N. Y.
Dukes, A. N.	Dealer in Real Estate, with Mowbray	Dukes' Addition	1846 Indiana.
Dunlap, J. M.	Lumber Dealer	Eighth St.	1864 Penn.
Duhle, E.	Lunch Room and Bakery	Broadway	1876 Indiana.
Ellinger, R. P.	Attorney at Law	Main St.	1852 Ohio.
Ego, Wm. F.	County Recorder	W. Sixth St.	1848 Penn.
Ellis, J. W.	Physician and Surgeon	Broadway	1866 Ohio.
Ewing & Maxey	Proprietors of *Miami County Sentinel*	Broadway	
Fulwiler, Louis B.	County Auditor	W. Sixth St.	1842 Indiana.
Fetter, James H.	Postmaster	Broadway	1861 Penn.
Fisk, A. C.	Dry Goods, Millinery and Notions	Broadway	1867 Illinois.
Flenner, Jesse W.	Telegraph Operator	Broadway	1860 Ohio.
Falk, Moses	Clothier, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps	Broadway	1840 Germany
Griswold, Willard	Ex-Sheriff	Fifth St.	1841 N. Y.
Graf, Phillip V.	Proprietor of Saloon and Restaurant	Broadway	1862 Germany
Goldsberry, L. A.	Dealer in Groceries, Produce and all kinds of Poultry	Main St.	1866 Ohio.
Gould, L. C.	Proprietor Peru Chair Factory, Manufacturer and Dealer in Wood Seat Chairs	20 W. Second St.	1846 N. Y.
Germann, C. A.	Pastor of Lutheran Church	Main St.	1873 Ohio.
Hughston, W. J.	Agent I., P. & C. R. R.	Depot	1874 N. Y.
Hart, Daniel	Saloon	W. Third St.	1837 Indiana.
Holman, L. P.	Farmer	Sec. 5	1841 Indiana.
Jack, John H.	Agent T., W. & W. R. R. Dealer in Lime, Cement, Stucco, Hair, etc	Boulevard	1869 Ohio.
Jordan, John	Saloon and Restaurant	Broadway	1876 Germany
Jamison, Ell J.	Furniture and Undertaker	Third St. bet. Bdway	
Kilpoys, W. W.	Dealer in Hardware, Dry Goods, etc	Cor. Main and Bdway	1857 Maryland
Keller, J. S.	Ex-Proprietor of Keller House	Depot	1841 Ky.
Kendall, E. B.	Boots and Shoes	W. Third St.	1862 Ohio.
Kaub, Jacob	Boot and Shoemaker	Broadway	1861 Penn.
Kruter, J. C.	Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Spectacles and Tower Clocks	Broadway	1860 Germany
Kreutzer, Jacob	Dealer in China, Glass and Queensware	Broadway	1856 England.
Lehman, A.	Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, etc	Cor. 2d and Bdway	1873 Germany
Lynch, Dan	Dir. in Marble and Stone Work, Manufacturer of Monuments, Head Stones and Flooring	Broadway	1849 Ohio.
Lewark, John	Proprietor of Boarding House	Second St.	1875 Virginia
Lees, Geo. W.	Photographer	Broadway, over Kin	1[illegible]
Lonsdale, R. T.		Law & Claire's store	1[illegible] N. Y.
Low, Wm	Dry Goods Clothing, Carpets, etc	Broadway	1[illegible] Germany
Loughridge, W. B.	Retired	Second St.	[illegible]
Mahlfeld, John	Hard Wood Lumber Dealer		[illegible]
Moore & Jones	Photographers, Specialty Photo Copying and Enlarging, all Pictures and Finishing in Indian Ink and Water Colors		[illegible]
Moore, James	Lumber Dealer	K. Main St.	[illegible]
Melchiadi, Henry	Merchant Tailor	Broadway	[illegible] Germany
Miller, I. & Son	Merchant Millers. Proprietors of Peru Flouring Mills		1844 Indiana.
Miller, F. O.	Meat and Vegetable Market, Steam Sausage Manufacturing, highest market price paid for Fat Stock at all times	Main Supply House	[illegible]
Morse, [illegible]	Cin. Marshal	Sixth St.	[illegible]
Morse, Wilson	Builder and Contractor		[illegible]
McDowell, I. J. & Son	Proprs. Peru Weekly *Tiger-Sentinel*	Cor. Main and Bdway	[illegible]
Noble, Wm.	Dealer in Groceries, and Propr. Saloon and Boarding House		[illegible]
Nugent, Don	Weaver	W. Second St.	[illegible]
Nelp, George	Butcher	Third St.	[illegible]
O'Donald, Vincent	Sheriff Miami County	Court St.	[illegible]
Porter, John R.	Treasurer Miami County	Broadway	[illegible]
Parsons, C. H.	Deputy Clerk	Main	[illegible]
Putman, Lyster T.	Accountant	Third St.	[illegible]
Pilkey, Robert	Proprietor of Restaurant and Confectionery	Cor. Main and Bdway	[illegible]
Raymond, George	Lumber Dealer	Broadway	[illegible]
Renz, John G.	Proprietor of Saw mill and Lumber Yard		[illegible]
Ross Bros.	Dealers in Fruits, Groceries, Queensware and Glassware	K. Main St.	[illegible]
Reed & Sinks	Proprietors of Peru *Republican*	Cor. Main & Court St.	[illegible]
Reynolds, John F.	Dealer in Granite and Marble Work, Gilding Work done to order	Broadway	[illegible]
Rents, Thos. E.	Grocery and Bakery	No. 41 Broadway	[illegible]
Smith, Valentine	Saddle and Harness Manufacturer and Dealer	Cor. Broadway	[illegible]
Shirk & Mitchell	Attorneys at Law	over First Nat. Bank	[illegible]
Schlosser, Andrew	Proprietor Saloon and Restaurant	Broadway	[illegible]
Smith, M. T.	Fuel, Grain and Machinery	Cor. Cass and Canal	[illegible]
Steinmetz & Bauer	Dealers in Groceries and Provisions	Broadway	[illegible]
Spencer, J. H.	Gardener and Boarding House	Cor. Lafayette and Sh	[illegible]
Smith, James	Teamster	Depot	[illegible]
Staich, Wm.	Farmer	Richardville Reserve	[illegible]
Spencer, Mrs. L. C.	Retired	Broadway	[illegible]
Tull, W. S.	Notary Public and Abstracter of Land Titles	E. Second St.	[illegible]
Theobald, Jacob	Builder and Contractor	Cor. 2d and Fremont	[illegible]
Walker, Lyman	Attorney	Broadway	[illegible]
Walker, R. E. & J. C.	Propr. of Livery, Feed and Sale Stables	Cor. 2d and Main	[illegible]
Wilkinson, Dan	Proprietor of Wagon Mill	Broadway	[illegible]
Wey, Andrew	Proprietor of National Hotel and Dealer in Groceries and Provisions	Cor. 2d and Main	1827 Germany
Young, F. E.	Dealer in Books and Stationery, Wall Paper, Toys, Watches, Clocks, etc	Third and Broadway	[illegible]
Zern, Jesse S.	County Clerk	E. Fifth St.	[illegible]

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Name.	Section or Street.	Sec. or Block.	Year of Birth. Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Airy, U. A.	Section 1		1846 Ohio	Perrysburg	Physician.
Abbott, F. A.	"	31	1874 Ind	Deedsville	Farmer.
Bain, W.	"	33	1872 N. C.	"	Farmer.
Berger, Hiram	"	35	1867 Penn	Perrysburg	Farmer.
Bush, Joseph	"	1	1854 Ind	"	Farmer
Beneiler, I. I.	"	1	1842 N. Y.	"	Farmer and Justice of the Peace.
Coil, Philip	"	7	1838 N. Y.	Denver	Farmer.
Crumpacker, I. G.	"	7	1873 Ya	Deedsville	Farmer.
Chandler, H. C.	"	31	1870 Ohio	"	Farmer.
Cunningham, Wm.	"	16	1853 Ya	Denver	Farmer.
Cunningham, J. F.	"	16	1856 Ind	"	Teacher.
Crum, Robert	"	15	1875 Md	"	Farmer
Drumm, J. W.	"	35	1852 Ohio	Perrysburg	Farmer
Deeds, J.	"	32	1848 Ohio	Deedsville	Miller
Friend, Wm	"	12	1861 Ohio	Perrysburg	Farmer
Fisher, William	"	35	1874 Ind	"	Farmer
Fry, Israel	"	30	1875 Ohio	Deedsville	Farmer
Gomber, G. M.	"	35	1867 Ohio	Perrysburg	Farmer
Gimble, W. G.	"	30	1867 Ohio	"	Farmer
Grimes, H.	"	1	1841 Ohio	Denver	Farmer and Farm Dealer
Jones, Eli	Section 1		1841 Ohio	Perrysburg	Farmer
Kesler, Jas. R.	Section 11		1845 Ind	Perrysburg	Farmer
Kesler, Jonathan	"	36	1825 Md	Deedsville	Farmer
Leak, S. W.	"	13	1852 Ohio	Perrysburg	Farmer and Trustee Union Tp.
Lehner, J. W.	"	2	1855 Ohio	"	Farmer
Lewis, Wm. H.	"	5	1852 Ind	Deedsville	Farmer
Lell, J. S.	"	1	1852 Ind	"	Teacher
Lawrence, J. W.	"	1	1852 Ind	Perrysburg	Farmer
Leedy, S. M.	"	5	1854 Ohio	Denver	Farmer and P. M.
McKeown, T. S.	"	1	1844 Ohio	Perrysburg	Farmer
McKinsey, Samuel	"	31	1860 Penn	"	Farmer
Moore, W. H.	"	31	1855 Ohio	"	Farmer
Moon, H. H.	"	36	1854 Ind	"	Farmer
Nelson, S. C.	"	36	1844 Ind	Deedsville	Farmer
Russell, J. S.	"	1	1844 Ind	Perrysburg	Teacher
Steel, John	Section 11		1856 Md	"	Farmer and Grower
Steel, David	"	11	1858 Ohio	"	Farmer and Horse-shoer
Steel, Henry	"	2	1854 Ohio	"	Farmer
Swanson, J. W.	"	2	1844 Ohio	"	Farmer
Shaver, C. W.	"	31	1872 Ind	"	Farmer
Wright, G. W.	"	2	1866 N. Y.	"	Merchant
Wade, Joseph	"	2	1854 Ind	Deedsville	Farmer

ALLEN TOWNSHIP.

Name.	Section or Street.	Age of Inhabitant.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Brown, Lewis R.	Section 6	[illegible]	1840 Ohio	Allen	Farmer, Teacher and Apiarist.
Briggs, Robert F.	" 12	[illegible]	1861 Ohio	"	Farmer
Bailey, D. J.	" 5	[illegible]	1846 Indiana	"	Farmer
Cleveland, E. B.	Commercial St.	[illegible]	1841 Indiana	"	General Merchant
Case, Otis	" "	[illegible]	1864 Ohio	"	Dealer in Hardware
Craik, Isaac	Section 20	[illegible]	1846 Penn.	Birmingham	General Merchant, Grain Dealer and R. R. Ticket Agent.
Cover, W. A.	" 21	[illegible]	1846 Maryland	"	Farmer.
Carney, Peter M.	" 18	[illegible]	1847 New York	Allen	Farmer
Carney, A. C.	" 18	[illegible]	1847 New York	"	Farmer
Fenimore, W. J. H.	" 13	[illegible]	1839 Ohio	"	Farmer and Lawyer
Guyer, E. A.	Lincoln Village	[illegible]	1842 Indiana	"	Blacksmith and Life Ins. Agent
Grimes, John H.	Section 26	[illegible]	1807 Ohio	"	Farmer and Miller.
Hatch, Willard	" 11	[illegible]	1838 New York	"	Farmer
Hatch, W. H.	Commercial St.	[illegible]	1838 New York	"	Proprietor of Empire Hotel, village of Lincoln
Horton, W. A.	Section 6	[illegible]	1855 Indiana	"	Edge Tool Manufacturer and Apiarist (largest in county).
Horton, T. G.	" 14	[illegible]	1835 Indiana	"	Farmer
Huffmann, A. S.	" 12	[illegible]	1855 Ohio	"	Farmer
Hart, Franklin B.	Section 17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hunt, Jonathan	" 19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones, Seymour	" 29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowman, William	" 7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mason, William H.	" 14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moneyham, [illegible]	" 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newman, William	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rankel, Jacob	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer
Seidener, Isaiah	" 16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer and Teacher
Savery, William	" 12	[illegible]	[illegible]	Warner Sta.	Farmer and Stock Dealer
Stover, Jacob	" 23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer
Troy, N. S.	" 17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer and Teacher
Williams, Gaston	Coal & Milker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Coal Merchant and Stock Farmer
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams, Rollin [illegible]	" 13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wagner, James T.	" 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	Warner Sta.	Proprietor of Sawmill and Lumber [illegible]
West, A. C.	" 29	[illegible]	1840 Indiana	Birmingham	[illegible]
West, Joseph H.	" 15	[illegible]	1829 Indiana	Gravel	Farmer, Gas Agent Sugar Creek Manufacturing Co., Prop. of Sawmill.

DEER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Name.	Section or Street.	Age of Inhabitant.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Armstrong, Archibald		1857	Ohio	Miami	Physician and Surgeon.
Ault, J. R.	Section 26	1867	Ohio	Galveston	Farmer.
Ballenger, Wm. W.	" 13	1848	Indiana	Miami	Farmer.
Colter, Joseph P.	" 7	1839	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Comerford, John	" 2	1860	Ireland	Bunker Hill	Farmer.
Cain, John F.	" 8	1844	Virginia	"	Farmer.
Chirtie, Stephen	" 20 & 29	1852	Ohio	Miami	Farmer.
Cotterman, Noah	" 23	1838	Ohio	Benefis South	Farmer.
Cotter, Thomas	" 31	1847	Indiana	Cassville	Retired Veteran Soldier
Duckwall, Jacob	" 5	1838	Ohio	Bunker Hill	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Dealer.
Ellis, Thomas E.	Depot	1852	Ohio	Miami	Ticket Agent and Carpenter.
Haynes, Milton	Section 19	1834	Ohio	"	Farmer
Hatfield, Allen	" 13	1857	Ohio	"	Farmer.
McHale, Patrick	" 14	1850	Ireland	"	Farmer.
McConnell, Ed. T.	" 25	1849	Ohio	Benefis South	Farmer.
Morgan, Titus A.	" 13	1835	New York	Miami	Farmer.
McCormick, David	" 25 & 36	1846	Virginia	Benefis South	Farmer.
McKee, John W.	" 7	1852	Kentucky	Bunker Hill	Farmer.
Miller, Phillip		[illegible]	[illegible]	Miami	Farmer
Pheister, S. L.		1840	Ohio	[illegible]	Carriage and Wagon Maker. Horse Shoeing a specialty.
Peery, Stamper	Section 13	1805	Kentucky	[illegible]	Farmer.
Ross, R. D.	" 12	1841	Tennessee	[illegible]	Farmer
Sandifur, O. H.	" 7	1846	Indiana	[illegible]	Farmer
Smalley, Lewis	" 22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer
Shafer, J. A.	Bennett's Switch	[illegible]	Tennessee	Benefis South	Dealer in General Merchandise and Grain, Notary Public and P. M.
Tobbs, William T.	Section 14	1847	New York	Miami	Merchant Miller
Wilson, James A.	" 24	1854	Indiana	Benefis South	Ticket and Freight Agent and Telegraph Operator
Ward, B. H.	Section 14	1856	Indiana	Miami	[illegible]
Wilson, Joseph	" 25	1871	Ohio	Galveston	Farmer
Winnger, George	" 26	1841	Ohio	Miami	Farmer
Zehring, William	" 30	1857	Ohio	Benefis South	Farmer
Zehring, W. I.	" 24	1857	Ohio	"	Farmer and Township Trustee

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

Name.	Section or Street.	Age of Inhabitant.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Blake, Andrew	Section 20	1849	Indiana	Peru	Farmer and Teacher.
Barnhart, H.	Reserve 27	1847	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Cramer, S.	Section 22	1847	Indiana	Reserve	Farmer and County Commissioner.
Cole, F. M.	" 11	1848	Ohio	"	Teacher and Justice of the Peace.
Fleming, Thomas	" 3	1853	"	"	Farmer.
Guthrie, John	" 22	1845	"	"	Farmer.
Godfrey, Gabriel	Godfrey Reserve	1834	Indiana	Peru	Farmer and Stock Dealer.
Hanu, Joseph	Section 18	1860	Maryland	"	Farmer.
Hanu, Benjamin	" 7	1848	Ohio	"	Farmer and Carpenter.
Johnson, Jonathan	" 17	1849	Conn.	"	Farmer and Cooper.
Johnson, Emanuel	" 17	1862	Ohio	"	Farmer
Lavengood John	Section 8	1860	"	Peru	Farmer
Minnick, Noah	" 18	1870	Indiana	Reserve	Dealer in General Merchandise and Postmaster
Ranner, Adam	" 22	1845	Ohio	"	Farmer
Rees, Noah	" 32	1850	"	Santa Fe	Farmer
Rees, H. C.	" 32	1850	"	"	Teacher
Shiffer, Daniel	" 6	1847	Penn.	Peru	Farmer
Timmons, Thomas	" 26	1847	Maryland	Santa Fe	Farmer
Thomas, Jacob S.	" 10	1825	Virginia	Reserve	Farmer and Miller
Yotaw, Joseph	" 34	1841	Ohio	"	Farmer

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Name.	Section or Street.	Age of Inhabitant.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Brown, Chas.	Section 11	1845	Ohio	Peru	Farmer, Stock Grower and Dealer
Clifton, John	South Peru	1855	Ohio	"	Contractor, Barber and Buck Mr.
Crane, Isaac	Section 10	1843	Ohio	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Clark, Henry C.	" 25	1834	England	"	Farmer and Thresher
Coleman, Fred C.	" 11	1861	Ind.	Peru	Farmer and Thresher
Crider, Cyrus	" 24	1853	Ohio	"	Farmer
Cunningham, A.	" 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	"	Farmer
Dewitt, William	" 12	1854	Ohio	"	Farmer and Cider Manufacturer.
Dudley, Stephen	" 1	1848	Ind.	"	Farmer.
Dunuth, Elias	" 24	1851	Ohio	"	Farmer and Manufacturer of Tile.
Ely, George H.	" 21	1848	Ohio	"	Farmer, Carpenter and Joiner.
Edwards, A. B.	" 21	1845	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Fagg, James M.	" 21	1844	Ohio	Bunker Hill	Farmer
Gordon, Joseph C.	" 11	1861	Ind.	Peru	Farmer
Gibson, Joseph A.	" 35	1854	Ohio	"	Proprietor of Peru Dairy
Ganey, Timothy	" 36	1873	Ireland	"	Farmer
Gribble, John G.	" 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hanu, John	" 28	1856	Ind.	Bunker Hill	Farmer and Manager at County Infirmary
Hoey, James	" 11	[illegible]	Penn.	Peru	Farmer
Hunt, Geo. W.	" 28	1863	Ind.	Bunker Hill	Farmer
Hudson, J. G.	" 14	1841	Ohio	Peru	Dressed
Harlow, John	" 14	1841	Ky.	"	Farmer.
Inge, Wm.	Commissioner's Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lockerman, Wm. G.	[illegible]	1871	Md.	"	Carpenter.
Lees, Israel	Section 4	1845	Ohio	Peru	Farmer
Morton, Ephraim	" 16	1842	Md.	"	Farmer and Stock Dealer
Mercer, Wm. H.	Lincoln Lower	1840	Ind.	"	Farmer.
Marshall, John	Section 6	1843	[illegible]	"	Commissioner
Miller, John T.	" 14	1841	Switzerland	Bunker Hill	Farmer
Miller, Jos. P.	" 16	1840	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Roller, John	" 11 and 12	1848	[illegible]	"	Farmer.
Stoner, Michael	" 13	[illegible]	Penn.	"	Farmer and Carpenter
Strubb, Malachi	" 2	1852	Ind.	"	Farmer
Street, Daniel	Godfrey Reserve	1847	Ohio	"	Farmer
Shaw, A. A.	[illegible]	1854	Ind.	"	Telegraph Keeper of Peru and Newcastle Road
Shelton, Daniel	Section 8	1849	Ohio	"	Farmer and Prop. of Lime Kiln
Sharp, John	" 14	1841	Switzerland	"	Farmer
Tripper, Charles	Lincoln Lower	1845	Ohio	"	Farmer and Proprietor of Twigg Branch Lime Kiln
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Kiln
Weekler, A. H.	Section 15	1851	Ind.	"	Farmer and Stock Dealer
Wilson, Geo.	" 1	1842	Ind.	"	Farmer
Weekler, Wm.	" 9	1841	Germany	"	Farmer
Whisler, Ephraim S.	" 1	1841	Va.	"	Farmer and Dealer in Fine Stock
Ward, Valentine	Chase Place	1852	Ind.	"	Farmer, Stock Grower and Dealer
York, R. F.	Section 24	1842	Ind.	"	Farmer

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP

Name	Section or Street	Date of Sale or Settl.	Nativity	P. O. Address	Business
Brewer, George	Section 21	1840	Virginia	Denver	Retired Farmer and Elder in Germ. Reform Church.
Brewer, Joseph	" 31	1837	Ohio	Mexico	Farmer and Stock Grower.
Beal, Thomas A.	Denver	1838	"	Denver	Proprietor of Denver Saloon, Deal in Choice Liquors of all kinds.
Beecher, W. V.	Section 25	1861	Penn.	Mexico	Farmer, Builder, and Proprietor of Sorghum Mill.
Collett, William	Sec. 28, 29 & 33	1843	Maryland	Mexico	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Collett, Marcus	Mexico	1847	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Charles, R. S.	Section 15	1871	Ohio	Denver	Proprietor of Grain Elevator.
Charles, John H.	Denver	1843	Indiana	"	Dealer in General Hardware and Agricultural Implements.
Cooper, Benjamin F.	"	1861	Ohio	"	Plasterer.
Coe, A. D.	Mexico	1851	"	Mexico	Physician and Surgeon.
Ewing, W. Steele	"	1848	"	Peru	County Superintendent of Schools & Editor of *Miami County Sentinel*.
Edwards, L. B.	"	1851	Indiana	Mexico	Fidelitarian.
Eikenberry, George	Section 27	1852	Ohio	Courtesy	Farmer and Pork Packer and County Commissioner elect.
Fisher, Joseph	" 1	1836	Virginia	Mexico	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Fisher, D. A.	" 21	1850	Indiana	Denver	Farmer and Proprietor of "Home Nursery and Fruit Farm."
Fetrow, W. W.	Denver	1856	Ohio	"	Postmaster, U. S. Express Agent; also Prop. of Denver Drug Store.
Graft, Benjamin	Section 6	1838	Penn.	Mexico	Farmer and Dealer in all kinds of Grain. Ex-County Commissioner.
Griswold, D.	Mexico	1844	Vermont	"	Depot Agent, Dealer in all kinds of Grain, and Farmer.
Griffith, Axel	Denver	1837	Indiana	Denver	Proprietor of Denver Saw-mill and Lumber Yard.
Harter, John	Section 32	1851	Ohio	Mexico	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Ireland, William F.	Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kinne, Oliver P.	Section [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kline, Charles H.	Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knabenshuh & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kuhlinger, N. B.	Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer and [illegible]
Kinney, J. B.	Section [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miller, I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miller, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miller, John H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Matthews, H. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newhouse, N.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Piper, W. O.	Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prince, A. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ream, A. Brown	Section [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stroud, William	[illegible]	[illegible]	Indiana	Mexico	[illegible]
Smith, J. B.	Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stoneman, W. W.	Section [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Smith, Samuel	Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilson, A. H.	Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Denver is General Merchandise Patent Medicines, &c.
Willson, Joseph H.	Section [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer.
Woolley, John S.	Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]	Denver	Manufacturer of "Little Giant Sugar," also of Sorghum and Daggers.
Woolley, W. A.	"	[illegible]	Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]

PERU TOWNSHIP.

Name	Section or Street	Date of Sale or Settl.	Nativity	P. O. Address	Business
Blair, James	Section 23	1842	Ohio	Peru	Farmer and Trader.
Black, N.	"	1837	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Black, Samuel L., Sr.	Section 26	1835	Virginia	"	Farmer.
Black, S. L. Jr.	" 26	1844	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Black, L. B.	" 14	1844	"	"	Farmer and Trader.
Cook, E.	"	1852	Germany	"	Farmer.
Daniels, Robert M.	"	1836	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Daniels, William T.	"	[illegible]	"	"	Farmer.
Huner, John	Section 21	1836	Virginia	"	Farmer.
Huner, Minerva	" 21	1836	Ohio	"	Farming.
Huner, Elijah	" 21	1836	Virginia	"	Farmer.
Holman, Lewis P.	" 14	1844	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Holman, L. L. P.	" 14	1844	"	"	Farmer.
Hurst, Thomas B.	" 13	1841	"	"	Farmer.
Marquess, S. L.	" 20	[illegible]	Miami Co.	"	Carpenter and Farmer.
Murray, Wm. H. H.	" 10	1862	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Marquess, Robert J.	Section 20	1833	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Myers, John F.	Section 24	1844	Germany	Peru	Farmer.
Myers, Isaac N.	" 24	[illegible]	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Miller, H. Clay	" 25	[illegible]	"	"	Farmer.
Reyburn, Joseph	Laketon Corr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	"	Farmer and Grocery.
Reed, W. H.	Sections 23 & 14	[illegible]	Virginia	"	Farmer and Trader.
Smith, William	" [illegible]	[illegible]	Virginia	"	Farmer.
Shows, Joseph, Sr.	Section 12	[illegible]	Virginia	"	Farmer.
Shows, Joseph, Jr.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	"	"	Cattle Dealer, Farmer, &c.
Tillett, James	" 14	[illegible]	Virginia	"	Farmer.
Tillett, William	" 14 & 15	[illegible]	"	"	Farmer.
Tillett, Joseph	" 15 & 22	[illegible]	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Tillett, Oliver	" [illegible]	[illegible]	"	"	Farmer.
Tillett, Giles M.	Laketon Corr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	"	Farmer.
Workman, Philip	Section 14	[illegible]	[illegible]	"	Farmer.
Wallace, Lucinda K.	Laketon Corr.	[illegible]	1845	"	Farmer and County Commissioner.
Wilson, Abe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

Name	Section or Street	Date of Sale or Settl.	Nativity	P. O. Address	Business
Adams, Wm. S.	Section 6	1839	Ohio	Santa Fe	Farmer.
Crane, Abraham	" 8	1845	"	"	Farmer and Stock Dealer.
Dalill, Dennison	" 19	1835	Ireland	North Grove	Sec. Freeman P. C. & St. L. R. R.
Dalrymple, Wm. D.	" 4	1867	N. J.	Santa Fe	Farmer.
Dalrymple, Geo. W.	" 4	1867	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Fleetwood, E. K.	" 16	1860	Ohio	North Grove	Physician and Surgeon.
Fogle, John	" 20	1841	"	Santa Fe	Farmer.
Hooper, Thos. H.	" 15	1861	"	North Grove	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Kepler, A.	" 16	1838	Indiana	"	Dealer in General Merchandise.
Lamon, Edmond	" 21	1854	N. C.	Amboy	Farmer.
Mellor, Harvey W.	Section 31	1871	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer and Stock Dealer.
Miller, C. P.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miller & Wheatley	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer and Miller.
Montray, Joseph F.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	Indiana	Santa Fe	Farmer.
Overman, Elijah	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	A Joint	[illegible]
Snyder, Jerome W.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spyker, Wm. H.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	North Grove	[illegible]
Warner, Philip	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	"	Dealer in General Merchandise and Agent P. C. & St. L. R. R.
Yarrell, W. C.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

Name	Section or Street	Date of Sale or Settl.	Nativity	P. O. Address	Business
Biggs, Wm.	Section 3	1845	Indiana	Peru	Farmer and Justice of the Peace.
Barnebaff, Barbara A.	" 10	1844	"	Bunker Hill	Farmer.
Brubaker, Jos. S.	" [illegible]	1847	Ohio	Bunker Hill	Farmer.
Conde, John	Section [illegible]	1850	Penn.	Bennett's Sw.	Farmer.
Clymer, J. K.	" 14	1854	Ohio	Miami	Farmer.
Cox, Wm.	" [illegible]	1845	"	"	Farmer.
Elkins, Peter	" [illegible]	1842	"	"	Farmer.
Gulledge, P. S.	" 21	1842	"	"	Farmer.
Hughes, Andrew	" 16	1855	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Barnes, Wesley	" 18	1851	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Hoover, John	" 29	1836	Virginia	Waupecoma	Farmer.
Hoover, Eli	" 34	1850	Indiana	Bennett's Sw.	Farmer.
Harnebaff, George	" 11	1852	Germany	Mechanicsville	Farmer.
Irvin, Wm.	" 28	1852	Kentucky	Bennett's Sw.	Farmer.
Kern, Michael	" 34	[illegible]	[illegible]	Waupecoma	Farmer.
Kern, A.	" 36	1852	Ohio	"	Farmer, Carpenter and Joiner.
Lemon, James	" 21	1842	Virginia	Miami	Farmer.
Lutz, J. B.	" 23	1841	Indiana	Bunker Hill	Farmer.
Myers, Joseph	" 25	1851	Virginia	Bennett's Sw.	Farmer.
Miller, A.	Section 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	Waupecoma	Farmer.
Macgomery, George	" 32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miller, Elijah	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mallow, Henry M.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moore, R. L.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bunker Hill	[illegible]
Oldham, Joseph	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phelps, B.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phelps, A. J.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sharp, S. M.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sites, Wm.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Waupecoma	[illegible]
Swoverland, David	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stoddard, John C.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer.
Stoneman, Jesse	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith, James W.	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tressler, [illegible]	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Waupecoma	[illegible]
Wise, Oliver	" [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer and [illegible]

JACKSON TOWNSHIP

Name	Section or Street	Age of Male Sex	Nativity	P. O. Address	Business
Arick, Harrison	Section		1841 Germany	Somerset	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Bird, John	Jefferson St.		1841 West Va.	Xenia	Dealer in Stove, Hardware, Tin-ware and Saddle Trees; also Manufacturer of Saddle and Harness Hame
Bird, Harrison	Amley		1841 West Va.	Amley	Merchant
Butts, Jacob	Section 15		1835 Ohio	Xenia	Farmer
Bowman, Edward B.	"		1841 Ohio	"	Dentist
Buchanan, John A.	Amley		1838 Indiana	Amley	Physician and Surgeon and Proprietor of Saw Factory and Planing-mill
Carver, L. B.	Depot		1847 Indiana	Xenia	Telegraph Operator Express Freight and Ticket Agent
Cowlison, James	Section 17		1841 Indiana	Xenia	Farmer
Canada, Joshua	" 27		1818 Tennessee	Amley	Farmer and Stock Grower
Dafler, J. M.	" 32		1840 Ohio	Xenia	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Draper, Samuel	" 23 & 26		1814 Virginia	"	Farmer and Apiarist
Dawes, F. M.	" 29		1838 Va.	"	Farmer
Draper, Elijah	" 1		1840 Ohio	Somerset	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Draper, Wesley	" 1		1848 Ohio	"	Farmer
Kendall, J. Wesley	Jefferson St.		1846 Indiana	Xenia	Attorney at Law and Merchant
Edgerton, C.	Amley		1847 Indiana	Amley	Merchant and Farmer
Fisher, A. B.	Trail Place, Jefferson St.		1848 Indiana	Xenia	Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Lumber—Walnut, Oak, Ash, Hickory and Poplar, and Retail Dealer in General Merchandise
Flint, Solomon	Section 5		1802 Indiana	Xenia	Farmer and Dealer in all kinds of Lumber.
Gause, Abijah	" 31		1792 Indiana	"	Farmer
Gale, George W.	" 8		1846 Indiana	"	Farmer
Hatfield, David	Jefferson St.		1776 Ohio	"	Proprietor of Livery Stable; settled in Hamond County in 1848.
Howe, D. F.	Section 31		1803 Kentucky	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Hair, J. C.	Amley		1849 Indiana	Amley	Proprietor of Steam Saw and Grist-mills
Harbaugh, T.	"		1821 Indiana	"	Proprietor of Stave Factory
Haines, A. J.	"		1835 Ohio	"	Dealer in Lumber.
Hooper, J. D.	Section 30		1827 Ohio	Xenia	Physician and Surgeon.
Kimball, A. D.	Over Pike, Office		1850 Ohio	"	Proprietor of Hazelnut, Stave Factory and Planing-mill.
Ley, E. S.	Xenia		1848 Indiana	"	
Lowe, David	Xenia		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nelson, J. A.	" 17		1844 Indiana	Xenia	Farmer
Pond, Hudson	" 29		1844 Ohio	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Robinson, J. W.	Depot 19		1824 Ohio	"	Land Dealer
Robinson, R. K.	Jefferson St.		1848 Ohio	"	Farmer
Reeves, L. M.			1848 Ohio	"	Farmer, Stock Grower and Stock Raiser. Also Agent for Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machines
Reynolds, Louis	Section 28		1834 Indiana	Amley	Farmer
Rankin, William	Xenia		1824 Ohio	Xenia	Proprietor of Brewery [illegible]
Roebough, J. J.	"		1838 Ohio	"	Farmer, Stock Grower and Stock Raiser
Sellers, Joshua S.	Jefferson St.		1828 Penn.	"	Minister and Proprietor of Lime Mill
Sumner, W. J. T.	Section 21		1835 N. Y.	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Shirts, Thomas J.	" 25		1844 Indiana	"	Farmer
Stilwell, Thomas	" 7		1840 Ohio	"	Farmer
Smith, R. W.	Xenia		1841 Indiana	"	Physician and Surgeon
Thomas, William	"		1846 Indiana	Amley	Farmer
Tangeman, Newton	Section 29		1847 Ohio	Xenia	Farmer
Vickers, A. A.	Amley		1848 Indiana	Amley	Proprietor of Brown Factory
Winters, J. M.	Jefferson St.		1846 Indiana	Xenia	Dealer in Boots and Shoes also Proprietor of Xenia Dye Factory
Wizel, George	Xenia		1848 Kentucky	"	Farmer
Wisener, James	Section 29		1848 West Va.	"	Farmer
Wright, J. R.	"		8 & 17, 1848 Indiana	"	Attorney at Law and Farmer
Yeats, P. G.	Amley		1843 Ohio	Amley	Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Crockery, etc.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

Name	Section or Street	Age of Male Sex	Nativity	P. O. Address	Business
Alcright, John	Section 7		1824 Ohio	Gilford	General Merchant and Justice of the Peace.
Baker, Henry	" 18		1852 Ohio	"	Farmer and Stock Dealer.
Baker, Timothy					
Butler, Wm. L.	Section 36		1841 Indiana	Gilford	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Butler, John W.	" 36		1841 "	Stockdale	Farmer.
Bonnneller, Aug.	" 10		1852 Ohio	Hosacksburg	Farmer and Postmaster.
Berger, Henry	" 14 & 23		1851 Penn.	Gilford	Farmer
Cleland, James	" 15		1829 N. Y.	"	Farmer and Trustee
Casy, Augustus	" 13		1826 Ohio	"	Physician and Surgeon.
Gilford, Wilford H.	" 14		1841 Mich.	"	Farmer.
Craig, John	" 6		1848 Ohio	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Castle, I. T.	Gilford		1846 Md.	"	Merchant and Shoe Dealer.
Dunes, Adam K.	Section 12		1829 Indiana	"	Shoemaker and Farmer.
Drake, Wm. P.	" 33		1836 N. J.	Stockdale	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Gregg, John	" 19		1829 Ohio	Gilford	Farmer.
Gregg, Joseph	" 22		1849 "	Somerset	Farmer.
Gipe, Elizabeth	" 36		1850 "	Doddridge	Farmer.
Gritz, Levi					
Hodson, John W.	Section 29		1835 Md.	Stockdale	Farmer.
Hallman, Josiah	" 22		1837 Indiana	Sun Rise Ch.	School Teacher and Carpenter
King, Samuel	" 9 & 10		1847 "	Gilford	Farmer
Kesling, Joseph	" 21 & 28		1837 Ohio	"	Farmer and Hog Dealer
Kelm, Levi	" 33		1842 Penn.	Stockdale	Farmer.
King, Allen	" 36		1855 "	Gilford	Farmer, Stock Grower and Stock Dealer
Karn, Daniel	" 36		1852 Ohio	Chili	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Kesling, Tim	Section 14		1858 "	Gilford	Farmer
Lambe, Chas. G.	" 8		1841 "	"	Farmer, Stock Grower and Stock Dealer.
Leitner, Samuel	" 15		1847 "	Nissen	Farmer
Low, Columbus	" 7		1853 N. J.	Gilford	Farmer and Stock Grower
Lukens, F. G.					
Mahler, J. J.	Section 12 & 13		1852 Ohio	Gilford	General Merchant
Maddord, Alva K.	" 13		1848 Penn.	"	Farmer and Proprietor of "Prairie House"
Myers, Jacob	" 24		1851 Indiana	"	Farmer
McLean, Perry H.	" 25		1844 Virginia	"	Farmer and Wagon Maker
Moore, Andrew J.	" 23		1854 Ohio	"	Farmer and Carpenter
Miller, Hugh	" 5 & 32		1843 Penn.	"	Farmer
Norman, Josephus	" 15 & 22		1838 Indiana	"	Farmer
Old, Jas.	" 33		1829 Va. and Indiana	"	Farmer and Justice of the Peace
Robbins, John M.	" 33		1846 Indiana	Hosacksburg	Farmer and Stock Dealer
Shoemaker, Elias	" 32		1841 "	Stockdale	Farmer and Teamster
Speck, Henry H.	" 31		1846 Ohio	"	Farmer
Smith, David F.	" 22		1840 Indiana	Gilford	Farmer and Teacher
Spurgeon, Jesse H.	" 12		1841 Ohio	"	Farmer and Carpenter
Shillinger, Geo.	" 21		1851 "	Sun Rise Ch.	Farmer and Stock Grower
Thomas, Michael	" 32		1846 "	Gilford	Farmer
Tate, Jacob	" 11		1846 Indiana	"	School Teacher
Tomlinson, Hezekiah	" 21		1851 "	Stockdale	Farmer
Tomlinson, George	" 21		1847 "	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Wheeler, W. H.	" 25		1855 Penn.	Gilford	Farmer

ERIE TOWNSHIP.

Name	Section or Street	Age of Male Sex	Nativity	P. O. Address	Business
Beekler, Jacob	Section 9		1825 Germany	Perry	Farmer
[illegible]	" 8		Ohio	"	Farmer.
Butt, Daniel M.	Reserve		1845 Ohio	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Cook, Elias	Section 18		1825 N. Carolina	"	Farmer
Cook, Patrick	" 7		1826 Ireland	"	Farmer and Township Trustee
Greene, [illegible]			1848 Sandwich	"	Farmer.
Epley, Jacob			1838 Pa.	"	Farmer
Dimond, Frank	Section 10		1850 Sandwich	"	Farmer
Harrison, Benton	" 8		1847 Ireland	"	Farmer
[illegible]	" 16		1848 Ohio		
[illegible]	" 1		1848 Ohio		
Laird, Wm.	Section 27		1840 Md.	Perry	Farmer and Carpenter
Mann, James K.	" 1		1841 Tenn.	"	Farmer and Stock Grower
Marks, Nelson	" 5		1846 Md.	"	Farmer
Marshall, Harry	" 22		1844 Ohio	Sun Valley	Farmer
Moore, Dd.	" 7		1847 Penn.	Perry	Farmer
Rosier, Amos	" 18		1843 Va.	"	Farmer
Roberts, Lewis M.	" 22		1841 Ind.	"	Farmer
Steele, J. A.	" 15		1845 Ind.	"	Farmer
Smith, Elias					Farmer
Wagner, Jacob	Section 23		1844 Ohio	Perry	Farmer
[illegible]			[illegible]		

PIPE CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Name	Section or Street	Date of Birth	Nativity	P. O. Address	Business
Bond, John W	Section 11	1841	Penn	Bunker Hill	Saw and Tenon
Bond, Jesse W	" 11	1851	Mo	"	Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace
Bond, Noah C	Elm	1870	N. J	"	Farmer
Bradford, J	Bunker	1844	Ohio	"	Farmer, Carpenter and Joiner
Brannon, T. H	Lots A Bunker	1850	"	"	Farmer
Brand, Sol	Section 31	1844	Penn	"	Sec. A. Dealer and Farmer
Cox, David H	" 31	1844	Virginia	"	Blacksmith
Cox, Alvin J	West A Bunker	1856	Ohio	"	Sawyer
Cooper, William H	"	1845	Indiana	"	Farmer
Cooper, William L	Section 31	1846	"	"	Miller, Lumber Dealer & Farmer
Dodge, Chas	Square 16 R	1840	Ohio	"	Farmer
Dougall, Dan	"	1846	"	"	Minister, Mechanic and Farmer
Edwards, Philip	Section 26	1852	Virginia	"	Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace
Fox, Robert C	Bunker	1860	Ohio	"	Farmer
Gossard, Joel	Section 24	1822	Maryland	"	Planing-mill & Furniture Factory
Hobson, Joseph	Pearl	1871	Indiana	"	Farmer
Hawks, William	Section 20	1851	"	"	Carpenter and Joiner
Hanson, J. N	" 4	1850	Virginia	"	Farmer
Jones, Jonathan	" 4	1850	Ohio	"	Farmer
Jones, David	" 26	1841	Penn	Cora	Farmer
Jones, Hutes T	" 26	1846	New York	Bunker Hill	Farmer
Keegan, Peter	Broadway	1857	Ireland	"	Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes; Notary Public
Keller, Elias	Section 29	1851	Ohio	"	Butcher and Farmer

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Name	Section or Street	Date of Birth	Nativity	P. O. Address	Business
Avelt, Geo	Section 24	1847	Va	Chili	Dry Goods, Paints, Oils and Boots
Atchison, A. R	" 11	1859	Penn	Denver	Teacher and General Insurance Agent
B. I. Cornelius	" 7	1850	Ohio	Chili	Farmer
Bixby, S. O	" 24	1851	"	"	Teacher and Justice of the Peace
Bumgarner, H. W	" 24	1849	Indiana	"	Dealer in Grain
Bumgarner, C. H	" 14	1846	"	"	Farmer and Dealer in Stock
B. I. Elson	" 13	1850	Ohio	"	Retired Farmer
B. I. Wm	" 18	1856	"	"	Farmer
Bell, John A	" 25	1851	Penn	"	Farmer and Carpenter
Conner, Isaac	" 8	1854	Indiana	Patterson	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Cook, Noah W	" 11	1855	"	Denver	Carpenter and Joiner
Cook, Jos	" 11	1855	Mo	"	Farmer
Coby, Henry L	" 6	1825	Ohio	Chili	Farmer and Trustee
Carlisle, R. K	" 15	1852	"	Denver	Grain Dealer
Davis, James J	" 17	1852	"	Chili	Farmer
Davis, John C	" 17	1862	"	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Park, David	" 12	1850	Penn	"	Carpenter and Joiner
Park, B. F	" 24	1850	Indiana	"	Sec. of Board Hick Farmers & Farmer Trustee
Park, Henry G	" 24	1854	Penn	"	Blacksmith and Butcher
Fox, Chas C	" 24	1854	Ohio	"	Blacksmith and Butcher
Fox, Benjamin	" 2	1824	Indiana	Denver	Farmer
Graham, R. R	" 24	1854	"	Chili	Physician and Surgeon
Hall, N. C	Section 24	1845	N. Y	Chili	Farmer and Notary Public
Hoover, John W	" 24	1844	Indiana	"	Farmer
Hudson, Lucius	" 4	1856	Ohio	Stockdale	Farmer
Harris, Sylvester	" 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer
Kutterman, O. P	" 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer
Latta, Wm	" 12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Long, Chas M	" 14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Mold, Michael	" 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Masselman, Joseph	" 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer
Murphy, Wm. H	" 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer
Meeker, Geo. W	" 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer
Murphy, John W	" 12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer, Gunsmith and Dealer
Masselman, Samuel	" 12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer
Norris, R. M	" 14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer
Norris, Jacob L	" 11	1849	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Petty, Geo. W	" 29	[illegible]	N. C	[illegible]	Farmer
Rigdon, E. D	" 2	[illegible]	Indiana	Denver	Farmer
Smith, Isaac	" 2	[illegible]	Ohio	Chili	Farmer
Sowers, Benjamin	" 2	[illegible]	Virginia	Penn	Farmer and Stock Raiser
Tinker, M. N	" 13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmer
Zehner, Solomon	" 10	1857	Indiana	Pittsburg	Miner
Weber, Jacob	" 23	1853	Switzerland	New Paris	Farmer

J. L. WHEATLEY

TERRE HAUTE IND

DEC. 25. 1899

2090

Wheatley

Wheatley

Wheatley

6576 1